THE MISSIONARY HERALD

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A Kindergarten in Bulgaria

Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke has for several years been working alone in Sofia, Bulgaria, and through her efforts a handsome and commodious building has been erected in that city, called the American Kindergarten. The building is shown in the cut upon our cover. Miss Clarke enlisted in her enterprise a number of generous friends, and especially one friend in America who has long had a deep interest in Bulgaria. The building is two and a half stories high, and is substantially built, with ample rooms to serve the varied needs of the school. It is not merely a home for the kindergarten, but it is opened for the use of the evangelical church, and serves to promote its interests. The property stands in the name of Miss Clarke, according to the requirement of the government. There are four kindergarten teachers, all of whom are engaged in Sunday school work and in various forms of church work. Miss Clarke has had a successful career as a missionary teacher in Bulgaria for more than seven years, most of the time at Sofia. Her father, Rev. James F. Clarke, D.D., who joined the European Turkey Mission in 1859, has now gone to Sofia to reside with his daughter.

The Missions of the United Brethren

The paper from Secretary S. S. Hough, of the Foreign Missionary Board of the United Brethren in Christ, which we had thought might appear in this issue, will be given in our July number. Everything indicates that the movement for organic union between the three denominations which have conferred on the matter is progressing successfully, and in due time the union will be an accomplished fact.

Conference at Cairo

The conference of those who have been engaged in missionary work in lands where the Mohammedan faith prevails commenced in Cairo April 4, and was in session seven days. There were about seventy accredited delegates in attendance, coming from various portions of the Turkish empire, including Syria, Arabia, Egypt, and other sections of Africa, and several from India. For obvious reasons no detailed reports will be printed of the deliberations of the conference. It is sufficient to say that the delegates were deeply impressed with the importance of the meeting, and were thoroughly awake to the opportunities of the present time for presenting the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to those who regard him as a prophet of God but not as supreme Lord and Master. The delegates from missions of the American Board who were

present were Dr. George F. Herrick, of Constantinople, and the Rev. John S. Chandler, of Madura, India, the latter being on his way to America.

A Special for the Shansi Mission

The Prudential Committee has been much moved by a statement just received from the Shansi Mission, that the necessary expenses of reopening that mission, to such a degree as has been authorized, have necessarily exceeded the amount of the appropriation for that purpose. It is stated that an additional amount of $1,106 is "absolutely necessary to maintain during the present year the little work we have been permitted to do." These men on the ground cannot understand why this work — which the Board seems bound to maintain, not merely as a most promising opportunity, but as one to which the Board is in some sense pledged by what it has begun to do, and to which it should be drawn in loving memory of those who laid down their lives for its establishment — should be hampered to such a degree that it cannot be carried on. The people who were reached prior to the Boxer outbreak, and who were spared in the massacres which followed, have stood firm in their faith and are looking for the shepherding which they need. Shall they be neglected and their ardent wishes for the reëstablishment of Christian work in their province be disappointed? Most gladly would the Prudential Committee make the appropriation needed for this work, but other missions are in somewhat similar condition, and the Committee must hold inexorably to its resolution not to increase appropriations until the regular receipts can meet the appropriations already made. But this case of the Shansi Mission seems so peculiar that the Committee has authorized a statement to be made in the *Missionary Herald*, hoping that some one or more individuals may be moved, in view of what has happened in Shansi and in memory of those martyred saints who gave their lives for the redemption of that province, to provide *as a special* the comparatively small sum now needed to carry through the general work of the present year. Any part of the $1,106 now asked for will be gratefully received and appropriated for the purpose named.

The Great Earthquake

Tidings of the appalling disaster, which so suddenly overturned the city of San Francisco and other sections of California, have gone around the world and called forth deepest sympathy, which has found expression both in words and deeds. The vast loss in property, the destruction of homes, the overturning of all existing channels of business, have shown what men can endure. We are now to see what men under such circumstances can do. It is to be expected that a finer city will rise on the very foundations which have been so thoroughly shaken. We cannot help reflecting upon what would be the result if the enterprise and heroism displayed in recent days in San Francisco in material lines were brought to bear in matters pertaining to the progress of the kingdom of God on earth. We have seen what men can endure and what they can accomplish. When will their energies be called out in like devotion in the upbuilding of the kingdom of Jesus Christ on the earth? The office of the American Board in San Francisco was in the Young Men's Christian Association

Building, which was wrecked, and District Secretary Tenney reports that the contents of his room was a total loss. So far as is now known there are no other losses connected with our work.

A Safe Needed

Is there not some friend of missions who will gladly respond to a request from the Madura Mission for a safe which is needed in its treasurer's office? A large safe is not required, and it need not be of modern style; if fireproof and reasonably strong it will serve an admirable purpose in a mission center where protection for valuable accounts is needed.

Good News from Prague

UNDER date of April 9 Dr. A. W. Clark writes with great gladness of heart of a gift of $60,000 received from a friend in Scotland, whose name is not to be made public, for the building of a house suitable for mission work in Prague. A similar gift was made by this same friend some time since for a large building in Vienna. The work in Prague has long been hindered because of its overcrowded accommodations. A house is to be bought in the heart of Prague having a large garden at the rear, in which it is proposed to build a gospel hall to accommodate 800, together with Young Men's Christian Association rooms. The mission is greatly cheered by this gift, and also by the reception of thirty-five new members during the last month and the sale of nearly two thousand copies of the Scriptures.

Dr. Griffith John

WITH great regret it is learned that Dr. Griffith John, who has just completed his fifty years of service in China, is in such a physical condition that he has been ordered away from China for an indefinite period of rest. When the fact that he was to return to England became known he was again importuned to accept the Chairmanship of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, but he has cabled the words, "Quite impossible." It is reported that Dr. John is seriously ill, and that in order to escape from such calls as would be sure to meet him in England he will go there by way of America, where he has a son, with whom he will remain in such quiet as can be secured. How gladly would the churches of America welcome this apostolic missionary and listen to his words of inspiration! But this cannot be expected.

A Zulu at the Front

THE highest prize — the Curtis gold medal — given by Columbia College in a recent oratorical contest was awarded to Mr. Pixley ka Isaka Seme, a young Zulu, who received his first training and entered the Christian church in our Zulu Mission. His oration, which took the prize, was in English, and was on "The Regeneration of Africa," and the award was based on the threefold test of thought, literary style, and delivery. Young Mr. Seme's connection with our Zulu Mission is indicated by his Christian name, which is that of our senior missionary in Natal, Rev. Stephen C. Pixley. After graduation from Amanzimtote Seminary, in 1897, he worked his passage to America, studied for some time at Mt. Hermon, then entered Columbia College, completing

his course there this spring, having given particular attention to history and economics. He has supported himself while thus gaining his education. He is well spoken of by his instructors as a young man of intelligence and character. That with his antecedents he should have won this prize among so many able competitors is a testimony not only to his own abilities, but to the race to which he belongs, which seems to possess in a remarkable degree the gift of speech. It is Mr. Seme's plan to go to Oxford and study law, hoping to return to Natal, where there will be ample scope for him to carry out his expressed purpose "to help my people." During his stay in New York he has been a faithful member of the Manhattan Congregational Church.

The Union Medical College at Peking

THE plans for union between the missionary societies in North China in certain branches of mission work are progressing finely. Already the Union Medical College at Peking has been inaugurated under the united care of the London Missionary Society and three American societies — the American Board, the American Methodist and American Presbyterian Boards. A special ceremony was observed on the 13th and 14th of February at the dedication and opening of the fine new college building. A religious service was held on Tuesday, the 13th, and the next day witnessed a remarkable assembly at the college. The streets in the vicinity were cleared and guards were stationed on every side, not so much to protect the visitors as to add dignity to the occasion. Among the hundred native guests were His Excellency, Na T'ung, Governor of Peking, many princes and dukes, and most of the presidents of the "ten boards." Among the foreigners in attendance were the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, the American minister, Mr. Rockhill, the German, Italian, Japanese, and Austrian ministers and other members of the legations, and Sir Robert Hart, of the Chinese Imperial Customs. Bishop Scott presided and made a helpful address, while His Excellency, Na T'ung, brought the felicitations of the Empress Dowager, who had already made a gift of 10,000 taels for this medical school and hospital. Admirable addresses were made by Minister Rockhill and Sir Robert Hart. The total cost of the building and equipment has been 62,000 taels. Including the gift of the Empress Dowager, 22,000 taels were collected in China. This medical school is expected to accommodate about four hundred students, seventy or eighty to be admitted each year, for a five years' course. The London Missionary Society is to be specially responsible for this medical branch of the common educational work, but each coöperating board will provide at least one medical missionary on the staff of instructors. The establishment under such circumstances of this Union Medical College is most significant, for, as Bishop Scott said of it, "It has risen, not in spite of the desire of the high authorities and influential persons of this empire, not forced upon them as being, in the opinion of others, for their good, but countenanced, welcomed, liberally assisted by the highest persons in the state." This is another striking sign that a new day has dawned upon China.

A Notable Address

Dr. Abbott, of Bombay, reports a visit paid that city by the Hon. William J. Bryan, who of late has been making a tour of the world, having in many places given effective addresses on themes closely related to Christian life and character. Dr. Abbott says that Mr. Bryan, when invited to give a lecture in Bombay, chose for his subject, "The Prince of Peace," his special line of thought being the ideals taught by Christ. The town hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. More than half of the 3,000 people present were obliged to stand during the lecture, which was an hour long. People of every class in the community were present, non-Christians composing the large majority. Dr. Abbott says that though "the subject must have been unpopular to a large portion of the audience they listened well and frequently applauded, and at the close gave Mr. Bryan a great ovation. What he gave was an eloquent sermon on the great ideals which have been given the world through Christ, and we feel very thankful for his bold presentation of the subject." Under Dr. Abbott's guidance Mr. Bryan was able and glad to see something of mission work in Bombay.

From China

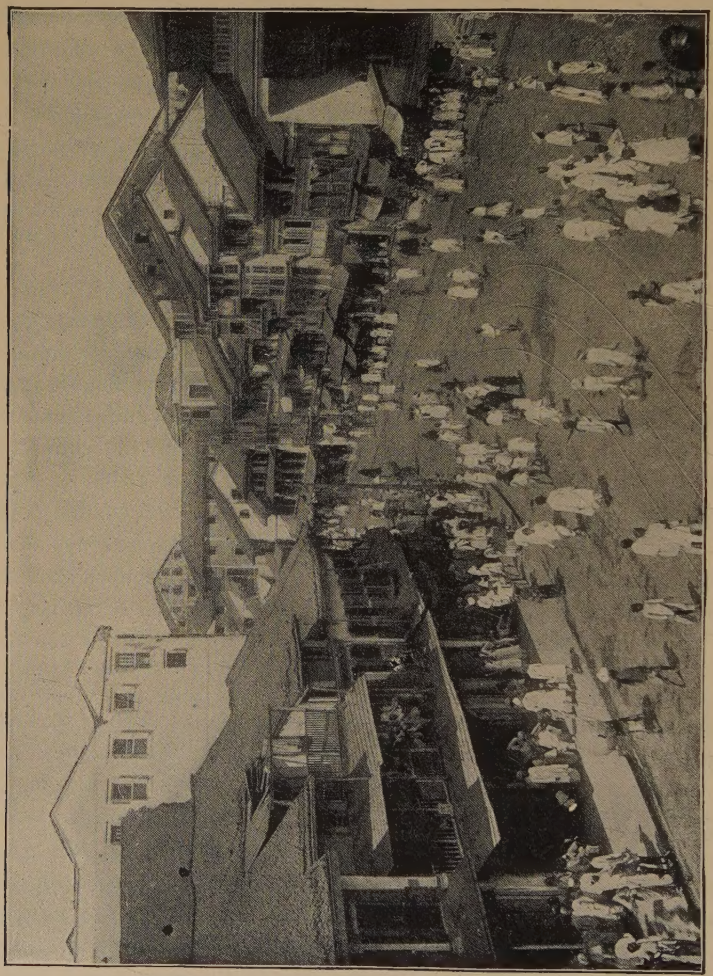
Our letters coming from China report quiet times in all sections. Mr. Hodous, of Foochow, sends some account of the disturbance reported from Chang-poo, which is in the southern part of the Fukien province, near the boundary of Kwangtung, and thirty miles southwest of Amoy, where the English Presbyterians have a station. But that local uprising has been quelled, and Mr. Hodous reports that at Foochow everything has been quiet and there is no anticipation of trouble from any source. An official proclamation has been posted in Foochow city declaring the boycott off, and saying that all should resume the purchase of American goods inasmuch as all difficulties were amicably settled. A message from Shao-wu states that there were no anticipations of trouble in the country districts.

The New Slave Trade in Africa

Many of our readers have inquired in reference to articles in *Harper's Magazine*, beginning in August of last year, on the "New Slave Trade in Africa," by Mr. Nevinson. Not having known of this writer, and having received no information from our missionaries in the Bihé country from which Mr. Nevinson wrote his articles, we were not able to speak definitely concerning his papers. It seems that though our missionaries at Bailundu were favorably impressed with Mr. Nevinson during his short stay among them, they were not informed as to just what he was purposing to write and said nothing about him. But the articles having now been printed and read by them, they are entirely ready to indorse all the statements made. They speak of the articles in terms of highest praise, and affirm that the facts stated are wholly reliable. The only sad thing about his narratives, they say, is that they are so painfully exact. There is not the least exaggeration in the facts given, and they "can be safely recommended to students of African missions as well as to others who ought to be informed on the subject therein treated so faithfully."

Bombay

We are glad to give here a photo-engraving of a street scene in Bombay which has been kindly loaned us by the F. H. Revell Company, the publishers of Mr. W. E. Curtis's interesting volume entitled, "Modern India," a bibliographical notice of which is given on another page. Mr. Curtis's chapter on Bombay is one of thirty chapters describing in an admirable manner various striking features of the great Indian empire. Bombay, which is called "The Eye of India," Mr. Curtis says is



A STREET IN BOMBAY

justly proud of her public buildings, few cities having such an array of imposing structures. This refers to the European section. The native section is spoken of as not so dirty or so densely populated as most other Indian cities. Yet of the 800,000 inhabitants, two-thirds are closely packed together so that in the native quarters, it is said, there is one human being to every ten square yards of space. The cut which we here present shows none of the public buildings, but only an ordinary street of the better class.

Our American Board has now in Bombay three missionaries with their wives, a native church having 233 communicants, a Christian community of 821, and schools with 798 pupils.

"Faith" or "Business"

THE London Missionary Society has recently held an all-day session for the discussion of the policy on which the society should act in the conduct of its missions. A designation of the two possible methods, one of them as the policy of "faith" and the other as the "business" policy, was on both sides repudiated as incorrect, and yet the terms were found convenient as indicating general lines of administration for which it was difficult to find shorter designations. The resolution proposed by those who would insist upon what was termed the business policy was couched in these words, "That the warrants for the expenditure of the society should not exceed the amount of the probable income, as estimated by the Finance Committee." It was argued that it is not genuine faith which disregards the rules of business prudence; and that the spending of money, the collection of which is not reasonably assured, is not faith, but presumption. It was averred that the limiting of expenditures to income was a business policy as binding upon a society as upon an individual. On the other hand, Dr. Horton argued that while not putting faith before business or business before faith, it was the business of a missionary society to have faith. The discussion was very animated and called out the deepest interest, and resulted in a compromise resolution which seems to have given general satisfaction, and the following vote was passed:—

"That while in the judgment of the directors it is not possible to limit the expenditure strictly to any financial estimate of the probable income from ordinary sources, they are deeply impressed with the necessity for bringing income and expenditure more nearly into accord. It is resolved, therefore, that at such a time as may be found convenient before the close of the financial year an estimate shall be formed of the probable income from ordinary sources during the following year, and of the actual and prospective needs of the society's work and of the cost of administration. The directors, in a special meeting convened for the purpose, shall then consider the claims upon the society in excess of the estimated income, and shall decide in what way these claims should be dealt with."

The questions involved in this discussion by the London Society are before all other missionary organizations, our own American Board included. Whatever view may be taken of the two policies, it should be borne in mind constantly that the present practice involves each year a genuine act of faith in God and in his people. The appropriations of the American Board made at the close of each year involve an outlay of over eight hundred thousand dollars, when not a tenth part of that sum is in the treasury of the Board. There is no financial bond upon which the money can be collected, and only as God's people are moved to furnish these funds will they be forthcoming. It may be said that it is reasonable to expect receipts like those given in the

past. Nevertheless it is an act of faith, and faith that is sometimes sorely tried.

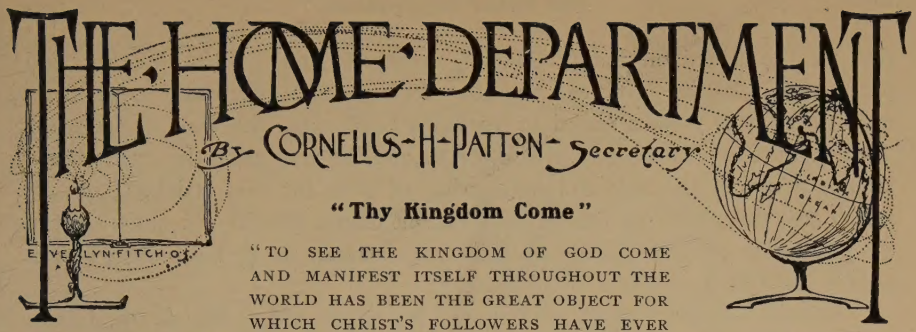
A Recruit

THE single new recruit of the month is Miss Mary Carolyn Fowle, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. James L. Fowle, of Cesarea, Turkey, and granddaughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Farnsworth, who for fifty years were missionaries in Turkey. Miss Fowle was born at Cesarea. She is a graduate of the high school of Woburn, Mass., and also of Mt. Holyoke College, in the class of 1903. Since graduation she has had experience in teaching, a part of the time in a colored school in Florida. She now goes to Adabazar to be connected with the Girls' School of which Miss Farnham and Miss Kinney have had charge. It is expected that the language which she acquired in her youth will be easily recovered, and that she will be able to enter at once into a service which is much needed in Adabazar.

MISS MARY CAROLYN FOWLE

Russia Open

A RECENT visit in the United States of Baron Uexkuell, a Russian nobleman, a man of true culture and deep piety, has confirmed the hopes entertained that the promises made by the Russian government of full religious toleration are to be trusted, and that the way is open for the free proclamation of the gospel throughout the empire. Several interviews with the baron have made a deep impression upon the representatives of the principal missionary societies of this country, who are convinced that a new day has dawned in Russia and that the call for evangelical work is most imperative. There has for many years been some liberty in the distribution of the Bible, and there have been not a few dissenters from the Orthodox Greek Church who have very quietly maintained their evangelical views. Yet all propagandism was repressed, even by violence. But this visiting nobleman affirms that there is now entire liberty to change one's faith, though, of course, social and hereditary influences would be brought to bear to prevent such changes. The Stundists, of whom there are large numbers, a quiet and devout people scattered in many sections of the empire, will now have full opportunity to propagate their faith. It certainly looks as if Russia would soon stand before the Christian world as one of the great fields for missionary enterprise.



"Thy Kingdom Come"

"TO SEE THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME AND MANIFEST ITSELF THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HAS BEEN THE GREAT OBJECT FOR WHICH CHRIST'S FOLLOWERS HAVE EVER TOILED AND PRAYED. THEY WILL NEVER CEASE UNTIL THAT IS AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT. THE DOUBTFUL HAVE STOOD IN ALL THE AGES SAYING, 'IT WILL NEVER BE.' BUT IN SPITE OF THIS, AND OF ALL THE DISCOURAGEMENTS ON EVERY HAND, THE FOLLOWERS OF CHRIST HAVE CONTINUED TO PRAY 'THY KINGDOM COME,' AND HAVE SET THEMSELVES THE TASK OF HELPING GOD TO ANSWER THEIR PRAYERS. WE ARE TOLD THAT THIS HOPE OF SPREADING CHRIST'S KINGDOM OVER ALL THE EARTH IS BUT AN IRIDESCENT DREAM. BUT IF IT BE A DREAM IT IS ONE OF THOSE DREAMS THAT IS CONTINUALLY COMING TRUE. HE WHO TAUGHT US TO PRAY 'THY KINGDOM COME' KNEW THAT IT WOULD COME IN ANSWER TO THAT PRAYER. HE DID NOT TELL US TO ASK FOR GOD'S KINGDOM TO COME, AND THEN EXPECT US TO ACT AS THOUGH WE BELIEVED THAT THE DEVIL'S KINGDOM WAS TO CONTINUE ON PART OF THE EARTH FOREVER. WHEN JESUS PRAYED THAT PRAYER, IT WAS A PROPHECY THAT THE PRAYER WOULD BE ANSWERED."—*From a sermon by Rev. James R. Smith, D.D., of Quincy, Ill.*

A Great Month for the Treasury

The receipts for April are most encouraging, and should put cheer into the heart of every friend of the Board. The record has been like that of some Augusts when we expect large returns on account of the closing of the financial year. We report the splendid figure of $117,918 for April, a gain over last year of $45,432. The gain is in both legacies and donations. The reception of the bequest of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn, amounting to $49,816, together with two other legacies of $5,000 each, coming in the last few days of the month, changed the situation materially. Last month we reported legacies as $12,000 behind last year. Now we report them as $24,357 ahead of last year. Our total gain up to May 1 is $101,153.

We have unpaid campaign pledges for $42,000, making a total advance to date of $143,153. We must make this $250,000 by August 31 if we reach our million dollar mark. We have thus before us the task during the balance of the Board year of maintaining the receipts as reported last year and obtaining an additional $106,847. This is the task to which we are now bending all our energies.

Among the Givers

We wish first of all to thank the executors of the Coburn estate for their promptness in paying over this legacy. This money coming just now is most opportune, and we have a good chance to equal last year's legacy figure of $135,000. There has been some good giving by churches the past month, many of them reporting increased offerings, as the Prospect Church, Cambridge, Rev. Charles E. Beals, pastor, which sends us $468. Broadway Church, Norwich, Conn., Rev. Lewellyn Pratt, pastor, took a special collec-

tion for the Board on Easter Sunday, raising $1,000. This church raised for foreign missions last year $5,748. Perhaps the gift which touched us most deeply was from a friend in Southern California, who sent to Secretary Tenney, of San Francisco, a check for $2,000 the day after the earthquake. In the midst of the splendid outpouring of gifts for that stricken city, he meant that this work for the nations without Christ should not suffer. It is the possession of such friends as this that warrants us in believing we shall secure the full $1,000,000 by August 31.

Several notable special gifts should be mentioned. Dr. A. W. Clark, of Austria, has found a friend who promises to build that long prayed for gospel hall and religious headquarters in Prague at a cost of $60,000. An Armenian in Pasadena, Cal., agrees to build a gymnasium for Euphrates College, Harpoot, in recognition of what he has received through our missionaries there. The Sunday school of the Second Church, Oak Park, Ill., Dr. Sydney Strong, pastor, sends $1,500 for the purchase of land for Mr. Nelson's work in Canton. Have we not said enough to prove that it has been a great month?

Here is the tabular statement for the month with interesting comparisons: —

	April, 1905	April, 1906
Donations	$51,920.86	$60,784.25
Legacies	20,565.92	57,134.13
	$72,486.78	$117,918.38

	8 mos., 1905	8 mos., 1906
Donations	$341,795.90	$418,592.61
Legacies	66,328.00	90,685.12
	$408,123.90	$509,277.73

Increase in donations for eight months, $76,796.71; increase in legacies, $24,357.12; total increase, $101,153.83.

Forward Movement Notes

All the churches in the Forward Movement, 138 in number, have been written to recently as to the working of this plan by which each church has its own missionary. The replies are most encouraging. We are doing everything possible to make this relationship between our churches and our missionaries helpful and effective on both sides and shall welcome any suggestions in that direction. One result of the recent campaign in the sixty-seven cities is that a number of churches have been stirred up to join the Forward Movement. Our remaining missionaries are being taken rapidly, and soon we shall be unable to supply male missionaries for adoption. Individuals are also asking for the privilege of having personal representatives on the foreign field. A group of friends in Connecticut have just undertaken the support of Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich, of China.

Dane Street Church, Beverly, Mass., which unites with the La Crosse church in Wisconsin in supporting Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell of South Africa,

gave them a farewell reception just before sailing. Each person present was given a card containing the pictures of the missionaries side by side and furnished with a ribbon for hanging on the coat or dress during the reception, and then to be taken home for a pleasant reminder of the occasion and the missionaries. On the card was printed the words, "In Africa for us."

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, gave Dr. Arthur H. Smith a delightful "send off" after the completion of his three months' campaign. They presented him with a beautiful loving cup. Dr. Hillis made a most felicitous speech, and the whole congregation signified by a rising vote that they would stand behind their distinguished representative in China. The cup bears this inscription: "To Dr. Arthur H. Smith, Author, Philanthropist, and Missionary, from his friends in Plymouth Church, April 20, 1906."

Prayer Union

If those of us at home only knew how much the missionaries depend upon prayer, and how we might help them by this means, we would never let a day pass without asking our Father to bless and guide these workers. One of our lady teachers wrote on this subject: "I am learning more and more to take everything, yes, literally everything, to God in prayer, asking for help at the moment to tell the 'old, old story,' the help for the next step. I find it more and more precious to leave it all with Jesus. It is my great desire that my boys may early learn the same lesson, and I know with many of them prayer is a great source of comfort and strength. When anything troubles them and they come to me, my one great recourse for them is to take it with them to their Saviour. Thus they too are learning the power of prayer. I do not know how we could ever go on with our work here if it were not for prayer power. I only wonder we do not use it more."

We hope the missionaries will not forget us at home. Perhaps we need to be prayed for more than they.

Topics for prayer at home: For the treasury during the last three months of the year — the regular donations to be kept up and over $100,000 to gain. Where is it all to come from? God only knows. Pray that the officers of the Board may be guided in all their efforts.

Topics for prayer abroad: For the new station at Mt. Elende, West Africa, that the people in this district may respond to the "Glad Tidings," which have never before been brought to them (see page 282). For the Shansi Mission, and especially for Fen-cho-fu, that the natives who have passed through the bloody baptism may be cheered and helped by having Christian work in their province fully reëstablished (see pages 250 and 280). For the people in India suffering from want (see pages 286 and 287). For Mardin, that the recent religious awakening may continue and extend, bringing many more into the Christian fold (see page 285). For the National Missionary Society of India, that it may serve for the development of the native churches of India and lead to that most desirable end, the establishment of self-supporting and self-propagating churches (see page 288).

A Ringing Message from the Pacific Coast

By H. Melville Tenney

The forces which have destroyed San Francisco and injured several smaller cities have seriously impaired the financial ability of our Congregational constituency. Of the five churches in San Francisco whose loss is total, four were loyal supporters of the Board. They must for the present devote their entire energies to their own rehabilitation. The churches in some instances have heavy repairs to make, and in all cases have been crippled by the financial losses of their members. Our churches in Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley have also suffered severely by the destruction of the San Francisco business of their members. Santa Rosa, Redwood, Santa Cruz, and San José are also affected, and the individuals from whom we hoped to secure large gifts this centennial year are heavy losers.

But there has arisen a splendid courage with which to face the future. Their loyalty to the great cause of Christ at home and abroad remains as a sure foundation on which to build. Their faith in *God* and the *Pacific Coast* still abides. As the interests of a great city are far-reaching, we may expect that the whole of Northern California will be more or less affected; and the interests of the devastated home churches will naturally receive the first attention. I think that our cause in other parts of the district will not suffer materially. The knowledge of our inability in this region may even become an incentive to larger sacrifices on the part of those who have escaped unscathed.

For the time being some of our churches will be obliged to reverse our centennial motto and say, "We will if we can," and then add, "and as soon as we can." But while they wait as they work and work that they may not wait, they long to see our Congregational constituency come to the rescue of the Board. This, then, is their appeal to you, brethren in the north and south, East and West: "You have not felt the earthquake or been burned in the fire, but with us you may hear 'the still, small voice' in which God is speaking; and his message is, 'Go forward!' 'You can, if you will,' not only succor your brethren on the Pacific coast, but complete the great centennial fund for the extension of the kingdom abroad."

One of the finest things ever said about the American Board was by Henry Ward Beecher, when he remarked, "Nations are its presbyteries and continents its dioceses."

Hindu Hindus and Christian Hindus

We have received from Dr. Robert A. Hume, of Ahmednagar, two photographs which it is fair to present side by side as representing the

HINDU SADDHUS, OR "HOLY MEN," AT AHMEDNAGAR

difference between Hinduism and Christianity in India. One of the accompanying engravings shows what the Hindus themselves would regard as the best type of those who hold fast to their ancestral religion and live according

to its precepts; the other shows people of the same race who have been brought under Christian influences, and, having rejected their former faith, have become preachers and teachers of the gospel of the Lord Jesus. Both pictures were taken on the same spot, in front of the mission school for girls, in the yard of Dr. Hume's compound at Ahmednagar.

The first photograph is of a company of Saddhus, or Hindu "holy men," whom Dr. Hume happened to see passing his door and induced to be photographed. These are not outcasts, as our readers at the first glance might suppose. On the contrary, they are men who are highly honored and are considered the best product of Hinduism. They are seeking to conform their lives to the precepts of the sacred books of Hinduism, and are practicing those austerities which their faith enjoins upon those who would attain spiritual knowledge and virtue. They are held in high repute for their sanctity, and their blessing is coveted and their frown deprecated. It is deemed a great virtue to give them alms. These men are the flower of Hinduism — the outcome of its teachings and the ministers of its faith.

The second photo-engraving presents a large number of Christian workers who were associated with Dr. Hume in mission work in Ahmednagar city and a district twenty-five miles west. The group includes five pastors, one school inspector, three preachers, three Bible-readers, seventeen teachers, one doctor, one matron of famine children, two Bible-women, and six other Christian women. These men and women have been brought under the power of the gospel, and are devoting their energies to the evangelization of their own people. They have abjured the superstitions of their former faith, and no longer believe that holiness is obtained by living in filth and ignorance and by the practice of austerities. The contrast between these groups is too striking to require any comment.

It is interesting to note that the partial support of all the men represented in this group, together with aid for fifteen Christian pupils, part of the regular monthly tours of the pastors, superintendents, and inspectors, as well as part of the cost of repairs to mission buildings in twenty towns, is all the money which the American Board supplies during the present year, amounting to only $1,116, and is provided by the State Street Church, Portland, Me., as its foreign missionary work.

With these two photographs Dr. Hume sends a third which cannot be reproduced, although it shows a larger group of Saddhus, or "holy men," in which some of the men in our first cut appear. It represents a part of a great procession of these "holy men" at a religious festival called the Kumbh Mela at Allahabad, marching through the streets to and from the sacred Ganges. Decent society anywhere in Christendom would not tolerate the reproduction of this photograph of such a scene, though it is in strict accord with the ritual of Hinduism. It is said that hundreds of thousands of Hindu pilgrims scramble for the dust which has been touched by the feet of these Saddhus to carry home as a means of sanctification.

In this connection we may add a few words in regard to this great religious festival at Allahabad called the Kumbh Mela. It is held at the

junction of the Ganges, Jumna, and Saraswatis, the three sacred rivers, and is deemed the holiest spot on the face of the earth. Bathing at that point is considered by the Hindus as giving absolute assurance of reaching heaven. This present year it is said that on the great day of the *mela* there were not

CHRISTIAN WORKERS ASSOCIATED WITH DR. R. A. HUME AT AHMEDNAGAR

less than 80,000 of these Saddhus assembled and 3,000,000 pilgrims. The picture given by Rev. Mr. Holland, of the English Church Missionary Society, of the scenes that transpired at this greatest festival of Hinduism is sickening. Though a missionary in India for some years, he was ignorant of the exist-

ence of such unspeakable degradation. "No missionary description," he says, "of the blackness of idolatry can approach the reality." There was a struggling mass of humanity seeking to reach the bathing point, and the pressure was so great that eighteen women were trampled to death and thirty more men and women were terribly crushed. These Saddhus seemed as shameless as they were clotheless — greedy, selfish, contemptuous. But the missionary adds: "This is Hinduism natural, naked, hideous. The Saddhus are at once the living representatives of philosophic Hinduism and the personification of all that is most degrading."

And yet there are not wanting in America men and women who profess to be enamored with the spiritual teachings of Hinduism! They ought to know the whole of these teachings, and what is their practical influence upon the lives of the people of India. India itself, where untouched by Christianity, is the overwhelming witness against Hinduism.

A Fifty Years' Pastorate in Turkey

By Rev. Charles S. Sanders, of Aintab

On March 2 occurred in Aintab a most interesting service which would be counted unique anywhere, but was absolutely unique in Turkey, so far as we know. Our beloved senior pastor, the Rev. Kara Krikore, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination in the same church building in which he was ordained. This may happen occasionally, but it is rare that a pastor spends his whole life in one church. Our senior pastor may be said to have done so, for he was pastor of the one church in Aintab until it divided into two churches, and he has been connected with the Second Church, as sole pastor and later senior pastor, ever since. Until about a year ago he was continually active. Since that time physical infirmities have made the willing spirit their prisoner.

REV. KARA KRIKORE

When the Rev. Kara Krikore was ordained there were only six organized churches in the mission. One of these had six members and another seven. The largest church by far was that of Aintab, with considerably less than two hundred members. Marash had been set off as a station, but no missionary had begun to reside there. A class of five students was all the native ministry developed at that date. Only one of these, besides the subject of our sketch, is now living, and for a long

time he has been out of the ministry. At the jubilee eight years ago Pastor Krikore was the oldest church member, the only living member of the twenty-four received to the church at Aintab at the first two Protestant communions ever held here.

The contrast between the development then and now can be best seen by comparing these items in the tabular view of the Aintab station (all there was then in the field of the Central Turkey Mission) for 1855 and that of the Central Turkey Mission for 1905, each being the summaries for the year preceding the ordination and the jubilee, respectively.

	Church Members	Average Audience	Total Number under Education
1855	268	1,100	437
1905	6,943	21,487	6,863

Well may our spiritual father exclaim with Jacob (Gen. 32 : 10), "For with my staff I passed over this Jordan; and now I am become two bands."

With the exception of one small select school for boys, all the pupils mentioned above were in the primary grade. Now the senior pastor sees the two colleges, the theological seminary, and all the facilities necessary to bring pupils up to these grades, all developed since his time, and all developed out of influences, though of course with much outside help, which came originally from the church over which he was then ordained pastor.

Our beloved father has been at two or three times within fifteen months so low that his life was despaired of. His intense desire to see his fiftieth anniversary has no doubt helped him much to live until the day came. But so feeble is he that it cannot be very long before the "inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away" shall be for him no longer "reserved in heaven," but become an actual possession. It is a great joy to us all that a life which has had more than the ordinary amount of trouble should in its setting be in circumstances of such happiness and peace.

A Diplomat's Estimate of Missions and Missionaries in China

In a recent magazine article the Hon. John W. Foster, himself a diplomat of world-wide reputation, says of the late Hon. Charles Denby, "No person in the last decade could speak with more authority or more general acceptance on Chinese matters than the Hon. Charles Denby." This was said with special reference to the two volumes entitled, "China and Her People," by Mr. Denby, and recently issued from the press. A brief review of this work will be found among our bibliographical notices on another page, but we wish here to reproduce an extract from one chapter, in which Mr. Denby bears emphatic testimony to the character and the work of missionaries in the Far East. The whole chapter is one of great interest, but the portion which we quote is such a vigorous answer to the utterances of many uninformed critics that it will be specially welcomed by our readers.

Mr. Denby's high character and his long residence in China as the United States minister render his testimony of greatest value. The extract is taken from the chapter on "Christian Mission Work in China" in the first volume: —

"It seems to me that no impartial observer of the [missionary] work in non-Christian countries will doubt that its influence is beneficial to the Chinese as well as to the peoples of the West. When a savage or semi-civilized people become completely civilized, new wants arise which commerce supplies. I do not believe that the tourist or the author treats the missionaries fairly. The world loves sensationalism, and an attack made on any established institution or any sentiment that humanity reveres attracts much more attention than a calm, unimpassioned defense of the same establishments or ideas. If, for instance, I were to join in the common abuse of missionary work, which is now so prevalent, I would receive much more attention from the public than this book will ever get.

"Tourists who never put foot in a missionary compound have written books, nevertheless, teeming with criticism on the work of missions. I recall two prominent instances. One of the two was a distinguished American, who stayed three weeks in my legation. I particularly invited him to visit the missionary stations in Peking, but he declined to do so. He knew absolutely nothing of missionary work, but in his book he derided the whole system. The other gentleman was a celebrated Englishman, who has filled the highest offices under the crown. He bitterly attacked the missionaries one day in conversation with me. I asked him if he had ever visited or inspected any missionary compound. He said he never had. I then inquired how it was possible for him to form a correct opinion of the work without personally examining into it. A friend of his spoke up and promised to take him to every station in Peking; but he never visited one of them, and when his book came out it abounded with criticism of the missionaries.

"The raid made on Dr. Ament some years ago is an example of how incautious people, who especially yearn to be funny, handle this subject. Dr. Ament wired that he had levied on certain murderous Chinese communities a sum of money to cover damages done to his converts, and one-third, in addition, to provide for their temporary support. The telegraph made the dispatch read '13' times the actual damages instead of '1–3,' and thereupon there were let loose on Dr. Ament the flood gates of denunciation. In fact, what Dr. Ament did met with the approval of the representative of his own country and of the Chinese government. The latter was entirely willing to have the payment of damages lifted from its own shoulders. In the end the government of the United States, for this and other reasons, reduced the indemnity to be paid to it by China by a considerable amount.

"Dr. Ament's conduct was in accordance with Chinese usage, and was the result of imminent necessity. He had on his hands 700 Christian converts who were absolutely destitute of all the necessaries of life. War was on, and these people were starving. Their property had been destroyed, and many of their kinsmen murdered.

"Absolute perfection exists nowhere on earth, but my acquaintance with the missionaries compels me to accord them high praise. In 1886 I personally visited nearly every missionary station on the seacoast of China, and some in the interior. I think I can testify as an impartial witness in their behalf. I came to the conclusion that the lives of the missionaries were pure; that they were devoted to their work; that they made many converts; and that these converts were morally, mentally, and spiritually benefited by their teachings."

Rev. Simon J. Humphrey, D.D.

Forty-two years ago, in 1864, the American Board was looking for some suitable person to fill the important position of District Secretary in what was then called the Northwestern District, having its center at Chicago. The choice fell upon the pastor of the First Congregational Church of Beloit, Rev. Simon J. Humphrey, whose missionary zeal led him to leave the pastorate and take up this new task. For twenty-seven years he rendered devoted service in this office, visiting the churches in all his wide district, keeping up a wide correspondence with pastors and others, preparing missionary literature, and in every possible way exerting his influence in the support of the missionary cause. Dr. Humphrey was born in Derry, N. H., in 1820, and after graduation from Bowdoin College, in 1848, and Andover Seminary, in 1852, he served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Newark, O., for eight years, until his removal to Beloit. His service in the ministry revealed qualities that pointed him out as eminently fitted for service in the secretaryship to which he was called. He profoundly believed in the cause which he was set to advocate, and this gave to his addresses marked vigor and clearness.

SIMON J. HUMPHREY, D.D.

Several of his tracts have had very wide circulation, such as "The Story of the Bees," "For His Sake," and "Four Memorable Years at Hilo."

It was his custom to prepare occasional special numbers of *The Advance*,

filled with interesting and valuable matter pertaining to missions. These were published separately and were scattered widely throughout the states of the Interior. Dr. Humphrey was largely instrumental in the organization of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, and it is said that its constitution was drafted by him. It was under his suggestion that Bartlett's "Sketches of the Missions of the Board," for so many years in use by the Board, were prepared.

For the past eight years Dr. Humphrey has been in feeble health and has of late resided at Clifton Springs, though his home was in Oak Park, near Chicago. His enthusiastic devotion to missions marked even his last days, and in recent months his thoughts have been much turned toward the circulation of missionary literature, which he desired to have scattered broadcast throughout the land. Dr. Hitchcock, who has so ably succeeded Dr. Humphrey as District Secretary in the Interior — the two having labored together for two or three years — found in him a beloved friend and co-worker, whom he never ceased to love and admire, and of whom he says, "He was always courteous, cheerful, and courageous."

Dr. Humphrey died at Clifton Springs on April 22, being eighty-five years of age. A long, happy, and most useful life has thus closed on earth, in the blessed assurance of a life that shall never end.

* * *

Educated Kaffirs

The colonists of South Africa, British and Boers alike, have been quite in the habit of speaking disparagingly of the natives who have been brought under Christian influences, and especially of the students in the Christian schools. There are doubtless many who have a little smattering of learning who have put on airs and have not been as docile and obsequious in service as they were in their wholly untaught condition. A little learning in South Africa, as everywhere else, is a dangerous thing. It fosters conceit and prevents honest and faithful work. But the charge that the Christianizing of the native African spoils them for service or good citizenship is false, and in most cases malicious. Rev. Albert E. LeRoy, who is at the head of the Amanzimtote Seminary for boys, has taken pains to examine the record of those students who have for a longer or shorter time been in that seminary, and particularly of those who have engaged in various employments in the city of Durban. He found there were forty-six young men in that city who had been connected with the seminary, and their employers, who were conferred with privately concerning them, gave unqualified approval of forty-three of the forty-six. There were more than a score of these employers, and their verdicts were that these boys were honest, sober, reliable, and were doing good work. The superintendent of the telephone exchange reported that four under his charge "compared very favorably with Europeans, probably better." Of the 800 students whose history is known, seventy per cent are recognized on all sides as reliable men, a credit to the school and the church.

FOR THE YOUNGER PEOPLE

St. Helena

By Rev. John S. Porter, Prague, Austria

"ST. HELENA?" Yes; but not the famous island where a well-known man lived against his will. No; this St. Helena is tucked away in the remotest corner of Hungary, not far from the Servian and Roumanian borders. You will hardly find it on your map, but you can locate it near the "Iron Gates" of the Danube.

"IRON GATES" OF THE DANUBE

Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Temeswar, Baziás — that is as far as I could go by rail. The water in the Danube was low, and steamers were not running as scheduled. And thus it was that St. Helena friends came all the way hither to meet me. And thus it was that I made the twenty-two miles drive in an open, springless wagon, with a bag of hay for a seat and in a pouring rain. Trot! Trot! Thump! Thump! Shake! Shake! And this the unvarying program from 10 A.M. until 4.30 P.M. Can you imagine a much beshaken missionary holding himself together as best he could, trying to protect himself and his traveling bag from the rain with one hand, and with the other attempting to guide some luscious grapes to his hungry mouth?

In Alt-Moldova we halt to supply ourselves with stamps and postal cards, for in St. Helena one cannot buy even a postage stamp. At three-thirty, or thereabouts, we leave the last Roumanian village and the Danube behind. After an hour or more of circuitous, slow progress we rounded a corner, and there was St. Helena before us, a Bohemian village of about six hundred inhabitants.

"A Bohemian village here?" you ask. Yes; 675 miles from Prague, clear across Hungary, we have come, and yet St. Helena is as purely Bohemian as any village of Bohemia. Bohemian soldiers serving in this vicinity nearly a century ago, after being mustered out, were granted crown lands. They might have had their possessions in the rich bottom lands of the Danube, but fearing marauders from the south and east they took to the bleak hills.

Long ago a Protestant church was formed there. It was hard for them to support a pastor. The work languished, and the church well-nigh died. A Christian school-teacher let his light shine in a dark place, and a quiet but real work of grace resulted in the all-important change in not a few lives. These transformed men and women could not live and grow in the old lifeless organism that came not to the light that its deeds might be reproved, but on the contrary persecuted those who came to the light. Thus it came about that a year ago we were invited to establish a church there.

This little church of forty-two members, none of whom can boast of much of this world's goods, is self-supporting. To be sure they pay their preacher but twenty dollars per year. But if the churches of New England paid their preachers in the same proportions, I doubt if there would be many, if any, left for the Home Missionary Society to help. "Brother Peter," as they call him, who serves as pastor, must also work his fields and labor long and hard on the rocky soil. But he loves the people; he loves his Saviour and his Bible, and he is the faithful under-shepherd of the flock. He might have an easier and more lucrative position elsewhere; but he chooses, like his Master, not to please himself.

Shall I try to give you a picture of the village? The houses were in general all after one pattern. The outside door opens into a sort of entry way. The chimney formed the half of this entry, so that you could step right into the chimney if you liked. On either side of this entry is a room, one for the father and mother, and the other for the married son and his family. If a family has the luxury of two rooms, one is living room and the other storeroom. The water supply for the whole village of 600 people consists of three or four wells. Wood is scarcer than water, and rocks are everywhere. Scanty crops of Indian corn and beans and grain must feed man and beast. The mail man makes his appearance but three times per week. All around are people whose language they but partially understand.

But there is another side to the picture. You should have seen the bright, Christian faces in those little homes. The Bible and hymn book and Sunday school lesson help were almost the only books I saw, but they were not for ornament but use. Family prayers at least once a day was the unbroken rule. We found, perchance, the year's wheat crop, for lack of a granary, heaped up in the corner of the only living room. But in my visits in the otherwise uninviting homes of all our families we found more than one soul ready, like Matthew, to leave all and follow Jesus. It was blessed to be used of God in leading some of those young people to Jesus.

And I must not forget to speak of the "converted inn," which the former

innkeeper, now a Christian, offers gratis for a gospel hall. The hard benches were without backs, but the audience gave no sign of weariness. They came not to be entertained, but fed. Sturdy men who never have had to hunt for collar and necktie sit on one side. No hat, no sleeves bulging either at the waist-line or higher up did I find as an adornment for the women that sit on the other side. Bare feet were not uncommon. Numerous babies slept and nursed, and nursed and slept. No organ, but good, old-fashioned congregational singing. Blessed gospel! How it fits all hungry souls, whatever the outward circumstances! These men and women turn night into day in the winning of their daily bread. These people are not a whit behind the Christians of more favored lands in their idea of what befits a Christian. A member of the church who would smoke, as do almost all men in Bohemia,

DEFILE OF KAZAN, ON THE DANUBE
Roman Road built by Emperor Trajan

feels himself decidedly under a cloud. Drinking moderately is everywhere the rule around them, and yet the strictest temperance worker could not but feel at home in the church at St. Helena.

The enemy of souls is not, however, banished. There were quarrels to settle; differences to adjust. Peacemakings and admonitions were in order. All these important matters were attended to, in addition to the baptism of six children, the celebration of the Lord's Supper, and a church meeting; added to this list were meetings every evening. All in all I could not but feel that these brave sons of soldiers are putting up a bold fight in the name of the Lord. They will come off conquerors and more than conquerors in His name.

And it was inspiring to note how the gospel uplifts and transforms as well as implants the desire to bless one's fellowmen. They are planning

to build a church at their own expense. They must have an organ; some one must learn to play it. They must have a Sunday school library. They are beginning to reach out to the surrounding Roumanian and Servian villages, using their all too scanty knowledge of these languages to spread the glad tidings among these neglected peoples. One lone Servian, in response to their invitation, left his work for four days and came a long distance by rail and twenty-two miles on foot to sit at the Lord's table with those whose language he could but imperfectly understand. It was a blessed privilege to expound unto him through an interpreter the way of life more perfectly. St. Helena is on a hill. Its light cannot be hid. Strategically it is excellently located to carry the gospel into Servia, Roumania, and even Bulgaria. In fact, there is already an offshoot of the St. Helena church on Bulgarian

FORTRESS OF GULUBACZ, NEAR ST. HELENA

soil. May the Lord of the harvest use this bit of leaven for the leavening of all the surrounding section, at present the darkest part of Europe.

The four days passed all too quickly. There was the exchange of the gospel kiss, a liberal contribution toward my traveling expenses, a box of food for my homeward journey, and then I clambered once more over the flaring sides of the farm wagon, and rattled down over the hills to catch the Danube steamer. Richer in experience I surely was; richer in love for the people; and rejoicing that the Lord had called me to the blessed work of preaching the gospel which is everywhere the power of God unto salvation.

DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION

Conducted by Harry Wade Hicks

"Missions in the Sunday School: A Manual of Methods"[1]

THE Young People's Missionary Movement has again anticipated the needs of the churches of America by publishing a complete missionary manual for the Sunday school. For several years the author, Miss Martha B. Hixson, has been studying the problem of missionary instruction of the young, more particularly in the Sunday schools, and these studies are presented to the Sunday school workers of the country at a time when they are much needed, and when they will be warmly welcomed by all missionary leaders.

The table of contents reveals the practical character of the book, for among the subjects are to be found "The Missionary Organization of the Sunday School," "Missionary Exercises, Senior and Intermediate Departments," "The Primary Department," "Mission Study," "The Missionary Library," "Map and Chart Work," "Giving," and others of equal significance. The book contains four appendixes with nine charts and diagrams, lists of helps to teachers, lists of books and libraries available for children, and much other material never before assembled so compactly for use.

The manual is bound in both cloth and paper, and contains 215 pages. The style is direct. There is little theory presented. Experience forms the basis for the many helpful suggestions, and any officer or teacher who believes that children should be trained in missions will be amply repaid by reading the book carefully, and adopting some of its methods.

* * *

The Sunday School Teacher as a Missionary Leader

(Continued from May)

IN the preceding article reasons were given for active leadership by Sunday school teachers in missionary instruction of the young. In this issue suggestions are offered on methods of incorporating such instruction in the Sunday school.

The demand for missionary literature for use in the Sunday school is increasing rapidly. Few know just what is needed. Not much experimentation has yet been attempted. But three classes of requests are received, the first being for literature on methods, a second for missionary programs adapted to opening or closing exercises, and the last for manuals to be studied and taught exactly as text-books are used among young men and women of the churches outside the Sunday school.

All of these requests are legitimate, and mission boards, in conjunction with editors and authors of Sunday school literature, must provide literature to meet these increasing needs. The demand for pamphlets and manuals of methods for teachers and committees is just now for the first time adequately met by a 215-page book, entitled, "Missions in the Sunday School," reviewed on another page. Every Sunday school teacher who recognizes the opportunity to

[1] Young People's Missionary Movement, New York. Ready June 1, 1906. Cloth, 50 cents; paper, 35 cents; postage 8 cents extra. Cash in advance. Order of the Young People's Department of the American Board, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

make the children intelligently missionary in their interests will secure a copy of this unique volume at once.

One method recommended in the manual just referred to is an occasional missionary exercise before the school. This plan involves the existence of a responsible agent to carry it out. And this leads to the statement that the teachers and officers of the Sunday school, in order to carry out *any* plan, must organize for it. Two plans have been tried successfully. The first takes the form of a missionary society having its own officers, membership being coextensive and identical with the membership of the school. This plan has the excellent advantage of a membership including every person, thereby at once impressing each person, child or adult, with the universality of the obligation resting on each Christian to know about and support missions. In this case the officers of the Sunday school missionary society constitute a cabinet or a missionary committee to execute all the missionary plans of the school, including the public exercises mentioned above.

The other plan involves the appointment of a missionary committee, whose duties are similar to those assigned to the officers of the missionary society of the first plan. Such a committee would select or originate plans, and execute them after approval by the officers and teachers. The former method of organization is distinctively the better, but the latter may be more practicable at first, and should be adopted wherever the Sunday School Missionary Society cannot be formed.

The purpose of the public missionary exercise is to provide regular instruction for the entire school, or as many as meet in one room for opening exercises. If the demand for a monthly missionary lesson continues to increase, the exercise here considered will be supplanted by a superior educational provision. But for the present there is great advantage in such an exercise if executed with precision and wit. The time usually allotted does not exceed fifteen minutes, and frequently is limited to five, eight, or ten. While some schools grant five or seven minutes each week, more find it easier to allow twelve or fifteen once a month. Twelve subjects only, therefore, by the last plan can be presented in a year. These should be chosen, prepared, and presented so as to increase missionary knowledge directly, promote reading, stimulate giving, acquaint the school with denominational missionary activities, and deepen the spiritual life.

In all this the teacher must play a major part. He must support the committee by volunteering to take some part. Order must be maintained. Pride in denominational missionary achievement is to be inculcated, and the sense of possession cultivated through systematic giving. Moreover the main point of the public exercise should be an entering wedge to be driven home by the teacher at once and repeatedly.

Usually but one speaker can be used effectively where an address is given. But when a program is to be presented several persons may be used, according to the requirements of the subject. And for this purpose a new literature is being produced by the Young People's Missionary Movement, one collection having been published already under the title, "Missionary Programs for Sunday Schools, Junior Young People's Meetings, and Mission Bands, Series I." This book contains six programs, each printed in two parts, one containing instruction to the speakers and committee, and the other the speakers' parts on perforated sheets. The book can be purchased singly or in quantities of the Young People's Department at the rate of thirty-five cents each, with accompanying charts.

For exercises in the primary department there has been provided, "Missionary Object Lessons for Children on Japan," with a large collec-

tion of curios and a manual. And other books and collections of curios are being prepared both for use in primary departments and the main Sunday school.

The next section of this article will treat of other methods for the teacher and the school, including available literature. Officers and teachers are invited to correspond with the Young People's Department concerning the plans now under discussion, and they are further urged to give them a practical test, and then to forward a report to the Board Rooms for the encouragement of others.

(To be continued)

Missions by Prearrangement

Part II

THE most important preparatory step to be taken by a missionary committee working among young people in getting into working trim for the fall is to outline in full the work proposed. It is a good rule never to be taken unawares. But those who walk by this rule must be men and women of *prevision.* All sorts of emergencies must be anticipated, and often larger provision than seems necessary must be made to have a reserve to call upon for such emergency developments.

The outline of missionary effort should be comprehensive. It should be based on an estimate of the points of strength and weakness of the preceding season of labor. It should include a statement of purpose for every phase of missionary activity designed to improve missionary conditions among young men and women.

The committee should ask of each other such questions as the following: Were all the young people engaged in mission study last year? If not, why not? Was an effort made to promote giving to the six missionary societies of the denomination satisfactory? What proportion of the young people gave regularly? In view of the great needs of these societies for more money, did they give as much as they should? Did they give with right understanding of these needs, and was the giving an act of devotion and worship or was it perfunctory and devoid of spirituality? Were the missionary meetings well prepared and executed? How many read the denominational missionary magazines? Was the subject of missions as a life work presented, and what effort was made to enlist the young people in regular prayer for Congregational missions and missionaries? Was the missionary library enlarged sufficiently by the purchase of well-selected books, and was an effort made to help young people form the habit of reading good missionary literature? On the whole, did the young people make decided progress in missionary knowledge and service, or are they fully as indifferent and ignorant, preoccupied or selfish, with respect to Christ's great purpose for the world as they were one year ago?

These inquiries are searching in character. They often involve confession of neglect and superficial planning as well as failure to recognize the true purpose of young people's religious organizations. Moreover, such self-examination tends to direct the attention of committees away from traditional conceptions of duty or opportunity to new fields of labor, in which exercise for every Christian grace and virtue can be found. Service for others is the foundation on which the missionary enterprise is built. It is the fundamental principle underlying the organization and history of the church. It should be the guiding purpose of every young people's religious organization and of every young Christian. And Jesus

made missions the business of the church, because his gospel is a message to be delivered by those who have received it to those who need it and do not have it. The delivery of this message is, therefore, the chief business of Christian young people, and a young people's society in which its delivery is not made the chief purpose is to that extent untrue to Christ.

When a committee realizes in May or June that much could be done in the coming September and October, not done during the same period a year before, to make the young people of a church missionary in spirit and service, the most important step has already been taken. All the rest follows naturally. On such a conviction can be based a campaign, and the warfare against ignorance and indifference can thus be waged intelligently and relentlessly.

The study of missions is an attack worthy of being projected at the center, with occasional flank movements. No other method is so productive. Few know missions so well that they cannot learn more. Most young people have never studied missions, and few have even begun to read current missionary events. The committee will therefore plan during May and June for such reading and study in the fall as will meet the needs of those who are not intelligently devoted in missionary service.

The plan should be comprehensive. It should include at least two grades of young people, divided according to age, one from twenty or twenty-two and over, and another of high school age. If the intermediate age, from twelve to fifteen or sixteen, have no provision made for them, these also should be included in the plan.

Moreover, *all* young people should be included. Sometimes a Christian Endeavor Society is a closed corporation, and its committees feel that effort should be limited to members. Such a spirit is contrary both to missionary and Christian Endeavor ideals. In doing missionary work a committee is to extend its helpful ministries as widely as possible. Probably not more than one-third of the young people of the average parish are members of the society. Those who are now outside have equal need for the blessings following on missionary service, and they have equal opportunity to serve. The kingdom is delayed in its speedy coming because they are not aiding.

It is of peculiar importance that provision for mission study be made in most churches for young married people who have graduated from the young people's society, and are not yet fully grafted into the church organizations. And in all mission study plans the committee will naturally have regard for congenial social accompaniments as well as age.

What, then, shall a committee do in May or June to get ready for mission study in the fall? The first step is to choose the courses and text-books. In the realm of foreign missions there are many subjects and much good literature available, and the choice will be based in part on the classification as described heretofore. Books on Africa, Japan, and China are ready for use; but unless special requests arise, the text-book provided for 1906–07, entitled, "The Christian Conquest of India," by Bishop James M. Thoburn, will be chosen.

The next step is to determine upon the number of classes, that the number of leaders may be known. These leaders should then be selected and called into counsel with the committee to help complete the general plans. Inasmuch as small classes composed of socially congenial people get the best results, one teacher for each ten whom the committee desire to enroll should be chosen. But if a church has not yet had a mission study class, care should be taken that the first be provided with a faithful leader, depending on this class to develop other leaders for future service.

(To be continued)

Letters from the Missions

North China Mission

MARVELOUS CHANGES

MISS PAYNE, who went to China in 1904, writing from Peking January 24, speaks of the great transformations which she has witnessed: —

"This is Chinese New Year's, and since I began this letter we have had 137 calls. Last night the firecrackers and cannon kept up a ceaseless roar from dark until dawn, welcoming back from the heavens the kitchen god that went up in smoke a week before. The Chinese do not pretend to sleep, and we might better have followed their example. However, they say it is not nearly as bad as only a few short years ago.

"It is certainly marvelous to note the number of changes that have taken place even in the fifteen months since I came to Peking: the macadamized pavement; the new shops all along these streets, instead of spreading their goods out on the ground as before; the first and only (I believe) woman's newspaper in the world, which shows better than anything else the new attitude toward women; the innumerable girls' schools; the popularity of lectures on Western sciences or patriotic subjects; the reception into our homes of the sisters of the third prince, one a Mongolian princess herself, and that these ladies are willing to speak in our church at one of our lectures for women and to be called one with the church because of their efforts to instruct their countrywomen; the open attacks made in the newspapers against many of their superstitions and practices of worship in the various temples; and numerous other things quite as noticeable. Surely it is not only the opportunity of the church, but the strategic time, it seems, in China's history, when there is so much turning away from and rejecting of the old. Something new must enter in and take the place. It rests with the Christian Church to say whether or not this shall be the Christian faith and life."

A CHURCH DEDICATION

MR. EWING, of Tientsin, reports the completion of an attractive chapel at the city of Ching Hai, on land which has been held by the mission for a long time, and where bricks and lumber had been ready for over a year. Mr. Ewing writes: —

"I commissioned Mr. Shih to send out about fifty of my Chinese calling cards (my Chinese name printed on sheets of red paper, seven and a half by three and a half inches) to merchants and other respectable men of the city as an invitation to them to come to the chapel for the dedication. In this distribution we were very kindly assisted by the proprietor of a restaurant where I usually get my meals when at Ching Hai. In response to the invitations, we had the pleasure, either at the meeting or at other times of the day, of welcoming numerous callers; and the cards which were left or sent are now (according to Chinese custom) pasted on the wall in a prominent place in the bookstore, where every one may see who are the men who are willing to lend us the courtesy of their good names. A little before noon I went to call on the district magistrate, whom I already knew, that I might inform him of the proposed dedication. He received me cordially and familiarly, and later on he sent to the chapel a gorgeous red satin scroll (or rather strip) fifteen feet long, with four beautifully written characters to be pinned on it, and accompanied by his card.

"The dedication service itself began at about one o'clock, with Mr. Shih in

charge. He spoke about the building itself and the work that had been done. Mr. Nieh gave some account of the past experiences of the Christian Church in Ching Hai, including reference to the martyrs of 1900, and expressing with much emotion his rejoicing that now at last there is a suitable place of worship there. Then Mr. Yüan spoke briefly concerning the work of the Bible Society. After this I preached from Gen. 28: 16, and the service closed after the prayer of dedication. The number of Christians present was not large, but there were many others who came in for a part or the whole of the service. Pray that the Lord may bless his work at that center."

THE OUTLOOK

Mr. Ewing writes also of having done much work in the city chapel at Tientsin, and he makes the following suggestions as to the outlook for the future: —

"In the present juncture of affairs the gospel is just what is needed, bringing Christ to the people and the people to Christ. But minds are so occupied with the new life that is coming in with marvelous rapidity that few are prepared to settle their acceptance of Christ. It seems as if what is settled today may be unsettled tomorrow. Literally we cannot tell what a day may bring forth. No prophecy seems to be safe, but one would not be likely to anticipate anything too strange for the possibilities of the near future.

"In spite of all this, and in spite of the recent missionary martyrdoms, I see no evidence of any probable anti-foreign outbreak. It is not the anti-foreign sentiment that is in the ascendant, but a national sentiment that concerns foreigners only secondarily. There is not that atmospheric condition that preceded the outbreak of 1900 — a realization that we were on the crater of an active volcano. Instead, the sensation is that which would naturally be expected to accompany such rapid transformation as is now in progress, a sense of expectancy, of waiting for the unknown, but, withal, more hopeful than fearful. That a great change amounting to a revolution should take place soon would not be strange. If such an occurrence takes place there is considerable reason for believing that it will not involve a bloody conflict. During the crisis — whatever it may prove to be — it will be wise for foreigners in China to 'lie low,' attracting as little attention as possible. When the new China is really ushered in it will very likely be found that the special privileges heretofore accorded to aliens will be at an end; but that, on the other hand, all may expect such treatment and such a popular attitude as might be expected toward foreigners in any land, with, of course, a necessary Chinese fashion in it all.

"Well, I have ventured much farther in the way of prediction than I intended. I am not sure enough of my ground to do more than throw out these suggestions in a general way. For the present there seems to be much more apprehension in America than in China; so much so that we out here fail to grasp the reason for it all."

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Miss Browne, who reached China in November last, writes of her experiences since her arrival and location at Tungchou: —

"They gave me a royal welcome here, and there is no doubt but that, in view of Miss Andrews' health and the uncertainty of Miss Chapin's endurance, there was a crying need for a new worker. Miss Andrews' two classes at the college, her station class work, and the supervising of two day schools and the women's meetings are quite too much for her strength. Miss Chapin spends one or two days each week in a village. The married ladies of the station are exceptionally helpful in woman's work, I should

judge, assisting in the station class, the women's meetings, the college classes, the day schools, and even the Girls' Boarding School, as does Mrs. Wilder. It all makes me suffer acute attacks of a newcomer's helplessness, though relieved very slightly by teaching gymnastics twice a week to the girls and helping a couple of the college boys in English. I am, of course, working steadily on the language, which I like very much and find correspondingly hard.

"I have been to Peking a few times and am much interested in the work there. Miss Russell is a general and shows remarkable executive ability in developing her woman's work, I think, especially along the new lines by which she is reaching and influencing many outside women.

"I wish you could see the fine new buildings of the Woman's College and the bright girls in them. Miss Miner is certainly a wonderful woman, even if one looked no farther than the buildings and the curriculum. Miss Reed is doing much to help, and Miss Payne is doing brilliant work in getting hold of the language. They are suffering for need of some one to teach music and to do other teaching in order that the standard may be raised steadily till it reaches that of a true union college.

"We are all deeply interested in Mr. Rockhill's expressed purpose to ask the empress and government for a recognition of our Christian colleges. Such recognition would open to them the possibility of using our graduates as teachers in the many government schools, where such thoroughly trained teachers are sorely needed; and *if* the required worship of Confucius be removed by the government it will be possible for Christians to enter official life and hold positions of large influence, as they do in Japan. Of course this would also mean the temptation for our boys to seek this rather than the ministry, and the question has many phases; yet it is felt by most that it would be a great step toward genuine religious toleration, as the enforced worship of Confucius forbids all Christians to become teachers or officials in government employ at present. Mr. Rockhill is much interested in this himself, and I believe the idea is to secure a concerted movement on the part of all missionary bodies in China to ask such a recognition for their schools. It will take time, and *may* not succeed."

FROM KALGAN

Under date of March 3 Mr. Roberts writes: —

"Several cheering events have occurred here of late. At the end of the Week of Prayer two men and two women united with the church by a good confession of faith. One had been blind twelve years, and her cataracts were removed by Dr. Emma Tucker in the dispensary newly rebuilt. She has glasses provided by Dr. Ingram, has been under instruction over a year, and is a most enthusiastic and outspoken believer. Reduced to begging by the death of her husband, she was most anxious to have her boy in our school, and he has been studying nearly a year, but is not doing well because he cannot bear the restraint of school life. The other woman was once an ardent worshiper of idols, but felt that her prayers to them were of no avail, as one after another all the members of her family died, and she finally destroyed the false gods. Now she is an earnest Christian, very active in good works.

"The men who joined the church on the same Sabbath had been long on probation; one had been persecuted, but was not afraid to confess Christ; the other is a servant beloved. Three darling children were offered to the Lord in baptism and several new names were received on probation, including four pupils in the boys' school. Since that time Mr. Sprague has made a tour to

the outstations and baptized three more adults.

"How I wish that you could have attended the examination of the Girls' Boarding School which took place on January 22. The school is small, owing to the lack of room and the lack of money to support a large school.

"Having entered on the Chinese New Year, Mr. Sprague and I called on the Tartar general, who is the highest official in Kalgan and is a brother or cousin of Prince Pu Lun, who represented China at the World's Fair at St. Louis. Four Russian guests sat with us around a long table loaded with fruits and cakes, the general and his interpreter sitting at one end and the general's three sons at the other. As the young men have begun learning English, we were requested to speak only in our own language for their benefit. We did so most of the time, though it seemed absurd, for it made the conversation more difficult for them than if in their own tongue and put the Russian friends entirely out of the conversation. When they drank wine we drank tea and rejoiced that we had the better part. You should have seen how proud the interpreter was in his important (?) work. Mention being made of the missionary work maintained here for over forty years, the general said, 'The city is really much better for the work that you have done.' This was interpreted to us thus: 'You are very literary.' The interpreter evidently was not so much in sympathy with us as the general. Just how much insincerity or desire to flatter us may have been in the latter's mind we do not know; but his words did us good, suggesting that the labor of love done here so many years in the name of Christ must have made the city much better than if it had not been done. The changes have come so gradually, and there is such a mass of heathenism here still, that perhaps we have not rightly appreciated the good that has been accomplished."

* * *

Shansi Mission

FEN-CHO-FU

Dr. Atwood reports the practical reopening of this station, which has been without a resident missionary since the Boxer outbreak in 1900. He writes as follows: —

"After my tour in the Ching Yüen district in October I came to Fen-cho-fu, and have been engaged here in renewing our work and restoring the places in which to do the work. Our residence had to be finished off inside and refurnished, and also the dispensary rooms. It has been a special pleasure to renew acquaintance with old-time patients, as well as many new. The old-time confidence in the foreign doctor seems not in the least shaken by the strange developments of 1900. The medical work had then grown, without advertising, to about six or seven thousand treatments per year. The present rate seems to indicate that that rate would rather be increased, provided we had proper facilities, medicines, and instruments. Early in November several of our laymen reopened the refuge for opium reformers at Tai Ho Chao, at the east side of the city, and had received nearly forty patients by Christmas time, when, the supply of medicines running short, it was found necessary to close. The receipts covered the running expenses and board of the keepers, and had a balance left of 10,000 cash; and this has been used to pay part of the expense of the woman's refuge, which, having fewer patients (only five), has not yet fairly got upon its feet. The prospects for the future, however, are good. Mrs. Hon has done good work as a Bible-reader to the few women patients, and

Mrs. Chia, the mother of two of the girls in the Bridgman School, Peking, has done valiant service among the women of the neighborhood, drumming them up for the church services on Sunday. The letters from her daughters in Peking, describing the wonderful changes there and pleading with relatives to turn from their sins to Christ, the Redeemer, are surely making an impression in this far-off and dark corner of China. Crowds of women come in to see, and many are promising to come into the refuge 'after New Year' to break with this vice. May they come, and may it be the opening of their spiritual eyes to the truth.

"Many new people, and those of the better classes, are coming to us, not only for medical help, but to investigate the contents of the gospel we preach, and many are more than half convinced of its truth. The lay preachers who have just closed the opium refuge handed me a list of fifteen men who are desirous of being taken on probation. Some of them were interested while breaking off opium, while others have come in through the regular preaching services in the street chapel."

Micronesian Mission

FROM GUAM

MR. CASE, in sending his annual report of the work at Guam, reports Mrs. Case and himself as in good health and happy in their work: —

"Mr. Gay, who gave the mission work some oversight after Mr. Price withdrew, has been with me all the year, and as teacher in the Sunday school and in other ways has been of help. He and another young man, recently arrived in Guam, are the only Americans who attend our mission chapel regularly and show sympathy with our work. I have baptized nine babies, six for the members of our church and three for American families. I have had four marriages, one between Americans and three among the young people of our church. The mission homes at the Point are in much better condition than they were a year ago.

"The results of the year's labors as tabulated are not especially gratifying to me. There seems to have been almost no spiritual progress. The church has risen but little above an aimless repeating of Bible verses in meeting, excepting two or three who have from the beginning of the work felt a larger obligation. There is a woeful lack of a spirit for service; it is hard for them to understand that they are saved to serve. The mission is partly responsible for this condition, as it has not provided suitable teaching. I have been rather too busy to think of the individual need. Because of the language barrier I have been only in indirect touch with the majority of the people. It is very perplexing and trying to lead our mission church exclusively through the medium of the English language. At the church I preached thirty-five sermons in English, led about thirty prayer meetings, and acted as superintendent of the Sunday school, beginning with June 1. I have tried to keep the language study in the foreground, and have made some progress, but not as much as I could have done under the direction of Mr. Price, or if I could have had fewer duties and less responsibility. From the standpoint of occupying the field, the results are perhaps adequate, but it is doubtful if it is possible to speak of progress. I think I have kept the confidence of the people and have won the love of some."

West Central African Mission

MT. ELENDE STATION

MR. ENNIS writes of this new station which he and Dr. Wellman have chosen, and while living in tents they have begun the work of erecting more permanent structures. He says: "We have a building site in the center of the territory which, both in itself and in its relations to the country to be worked, is better than any yet built upon. Within easy reach is a large population. The people are not only friendly, but are ready to be taught. It is the best field for work in the mission."

For the sake of the children, that they might not be unnecessarily exposed before the houses were built, Mrs. Wellman and the children went to Bailundu for a stay of six weeks, and under date of February 25 she writes: —

"Mr. Fay, much to our gratification, felt that the site we had in view was the best possible for our permanent plans. Mt. Elende means 'cloud,' and gets its name, no doubt, from its height. The mountain is about nine thousand feet high, and our camp is between two and three thousand feet from the summit, so we will be slightly higher than at Kamundongo or Sakanjimba. Our station is to be at the same altitude as the camp.

"Mr. Fay went to the top of Elende with Mr. Ennis. Of course the gentlemen had been there a number of times before, but we were all anxious to have Mr. Fay get the view. From their point of observation they counted thirty-five village groups in a radius of about three hours from us. Giving each group an average of three villages — which is a small average, as one group contained as many as twenty-eight villages — and each village one hundred inhabitants, we have over ten thousand in sight. To the west and north beyond our valley there is a far heavier population than that. We have not explored to the east as yet, and toward the south we think there is a smaller population.

"We are almost in the exact center of the Umbundu-speaking peoples. Five days to the west, five days to the south, seven days to the east, and six to the north are inside figures. Our district is larger and as heavily if not more heavily populated than Bihé, which supports at present three stations of our mission and three of the English mission. What a future! What an opportunity! Do you wonder that the mission has voted to open a work there? We are five good days from Bailundu station and ten from our beloved Kamundongo. There are no Portuguese within a day of us. Thus we are in advance of one evil — and a great one. The people seem friendly, and for this we thank God. How good He is to make such a pleasant place for us to begin afresh in!"

FROM BAILUNDU

MR. NEIPP reports affairs at the Bailundu station as follows: —

"During this past dry season we did some traveling, and besides the general work on the station I have managed to build an addition to Mr. Stover's house, who so kindly gave us hospitality until this extension could be made. You know that in Africa all things which cannot be imported have to made by ourselves, so missionaries have to be masons, carpenters, etc. This daily contact with our working men is of more worth to us than all the pastoral calls of a minister at home.

"Lately we had the joy of receiving nine candidates into the church, and we have many other reasons to hope great things in the future. The new generation which has been trained by the veterans of the mission will soon be ready to tell of the work done in these past years.

"With the settling down of white traders all around us, our people are now facing stronger temptations. How much we would like to spare such a test to those who are not yet strong! but our

Heavenly Father knows it all and does give necessary strength to overcome sin, so that our very fears become in his hand the best education to make his children strong in the power of his might."

Mr. Neipp also reports the settlement of two of their evangelists at a village at some distance from the station in the midst of absolute heathenism. The church at Bailundu made contributions for the support of these two laborers, and sent them forth with its blessing. They have formed a home missionary society to aid these laborers in their work. Of other work Mr. Neipp says: —

"In the villages surrounding the station the regular weekly visits have been done by our evangelists, twelve in number. I must say that this work has not been done with the same enthusiasm; this because of the villagers — men, boys, and even many women — being absent for three or four months every year, going into the far interior after the rubber which allows them afterwards to buy at the coast the salt and little cloth they need for themselves and for their trade of the next year. In spite of this, our village work is not going backward, as it may appear."

* * *

East Central African Mission

FROM MT. SILINDA

MR. AND MRS. KING arrived at Mt. Silinda December 13, and under date of February 6 Mr. King writes: —

"The work is full of interest here, and I am thoroughly glad that I have a share in it. Of course there are very many trying things, but we must expect them in any field.

"We all feel that the Prudential Committee tries to do all it can for us. Our need is very great, and evidently the Board's need is very great at present. I feel assured that if the American people could half understand the needs of the natives of Africa they would be willing to make sacrifices to meet them. No; sacrifice is not the right word, for but few give until it is a sacrifice, but they would be willing to give more largely. Men and women are in the very direst need of an uplifting. The people of America are shocked when a report is made as to the men and women going around in a semi-nude condition. In most cases it is much worse than this. Just think of these men, with nine or ten wives, living in huts not near so good as the pens the Americans have for their pigs. They never know what a bed is, but just lie on the ground, huddled together like so many cattle. How many of our American people would like to live on one dollar and a quarter fare for a month? Yet this is what our natives do. Under such circumstances it seems to me too bad that our Boards have such hard work to raise money.

"In the past we have been praying for men. It seems to me that the prayer most needed just now is that the Lord might open the eyes of Christians to see what Jesus Christ would have them do. If He went all the way to Calvary for us, what are we doing for him? It might surprise some of our good people in America if they knew that one of our missionaries here is providing for about twenty of the boys and girls, so that he may lead them to Christ and help them to live a different life. May funds be provided that more of these children may be converted."

Zulu Mission

NATIVE UNREST

MRS. TAYLOR, of Amanzimtote, reports that the disturbances to which we referred in our last issue have quieted down, and that while there is still much unrest they are not particularly troubled by what is going on. She says: —

"We are glad to report that as far as we know none of our Christian natives were concerned in the disturbance, though at the first it was so stated; but we were able to refute the statement. The Ethiopian church was probably implicated, and the government looks with more distrust than ever on it.

"Just at present there is a great deal of discussion in the daily papers as to the education of natives. A man who wrote last year and asserted that eighty per cent of the educated natives are criminals has just written again and brought down his per cent to thirty. This latter statement will be challenged. One man, who signed himself 'Perambulator,' wrote some time ago that our churches were preaching sedition, and Mr. Taylor called on him to prove his statement or else to back down. This he did in a very humble apology in the Natal *Mercury*.

"I am afraid this is not interesting matter to you, but it is our every-day life, and it is hard work to write of anything else.

"The Misses Hitchcock from America, who spent some time in our mission some years ago, are with us, and have been engaged to go to the various boarding and station schools to hold especial evangelistic services. They have been here at Adams for nearly two weeks, and expect to take in Inanda next. They have an hour each day with the children, and a great deal of interest has been shown. Meetings have also been held with the parents."

European Turkey Mission

PROGRESS AMID DIFFICULTIES

REV. E. B. HASKELL, of Salonica, after referring at length to some of the disturbances which have occurred about them and the slaughter of many people and the great uncertainty as to the future in political lines, writes: —

"You can judge that circumstances are not propitious for securing a hearing on religious subjects with the minds of the people so occupied and harassed. Yet good prayer meetings in the Week of Prayer are reported from several points of the field. I think the people are hungry for the truth in many places if it could be carried to them in peace and quietness.

"You may be interested in the way we kept the Week of Prayer in Salonica. Mrs. House proposed that the British, Greek, and Bulgarian Protestant communities have union meetings, and this plan was accepted and carried out by all. We took the topics issued by the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance as less stereotyped and more timely than the regular form sent out by the English branch. A list of hymns was made out which are found in our hymn books of all three languages used by us, and so to a common tune each praised God 'in his own tongue wherein he was born.' Rev. W. M. Tait made the opening remarks in English. Mr. Haskell then translated them into Bulgarian. Mr. Aristides, the Greek preacher, followed in Greek. Then there were seasons of prayer when the three languages were used promiscuously. Also the substance of interesting remarks made by participants was sometimes briefly translated for the benefit of those who did not understand the speaker.

"The plan of having union meetings

gave us a more inspiring week than we have ever had before. And when you remember the bitter enmity between the Greek and Bulgarian nationalities, and reflect that people of both came together as brethren and mingled their voices in prayer and praise in languages mutually hateful to the 'natural man' of each, we see in some slight measure the fulfillment of the angels' song, 'And on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased.' In no other assembly in the world save an evangelical religious service would it be possible for the Greeks and Bulgarians to participate in peace."

Central Turkey Mission

THE GIRLS' SEMINARY — RELIGIOUS INTEREST

A BULLETIN, dated Aintab, March 30, gives the following items: —

"The origin of the fire of February 16, by which the Girls' Seminary was entirely consumed, is still unknown. One week after the fire the boarders were settled in their new quarters at the Protestant Orphanage, and regular work began during the next week. Plans have been drawn for a new, enlarged building, and considerable material has been collected, while stonecutters and carpenters are busy preparing the material for use in rebuilding. It is desired to have the new building ready for occupancy in the fall. Enlargement had already become a necessity, and a committee had been appointed only a few days before the fire to prepare plans for a separate recitation building.

"The college held daily meetings during the week preceding February 11, the day of prayer for students. Quiet interest led to the continuation of the meetings among the boarding students, several taking a stand for Christ. Two weeks later Evangelist Franson, of Chicago, visited the city, and meetings conducted by him were the means of the awakening of a number more. Meetings were held in the city for one week, some of them being very fruitful. The evening meetings at the large First Church were crowded. The result of the evangelist's visit is seen in many who have been brought back to Christ, or who have sought him for the first time, and in the new tone and interest in religious work"

Eastern Turkey Mission

THE MARDIN STATION

MRS. THOM writes from Mardin under date of March 28: —

"Fifteen years ago Mardin station had eleven adult members and seven children, eighteen in all — a goodly number to get together at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and other anniversary occasions. We had been for nearly four years only six adults and one poor, lonely child, when the arrival of Mrs. Dewey and her daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Emrich on the 14th of November last nearly doubled our numbers, added much to our joy, and greatly decreased our burdens. We return our hearty thanks to the Board for sending us these friends to help us in our great need.

"The latter part of 1905 the Rev. F. Franson, the founder of the Scandinavian Alliance Mission, a man of great spiritual power, visited Mardin, remaining with us five days. Much good resulted from his visit, especially to the young people. Eighty-five persons handed their names to the pastor signifying that they wished to begin the Christian life. This visit, coming as it did just before the Week of

Prayer, added much to the meetings of the week; and others in addition to those who were converted during Mr. Franson's stay made a public confession of their desire to begin a new life. Many in the church who had been at enmity with one another were reconciled; many who had become cold and indifferent renewed their spiritual life; others made public confession of their sins and shortcomings, and there was a new interest in spiritual things."

EVANGELISTIC WORK

"Last Sunday there were gathered more than six hundred pupils in the Sunday schools of this city; half this number are in our own Protestant church, and the remainder, mostly Syrians, are divided among four schools held in different parts of the city. Three of these are under the care of Miss Fenenga, who starts out at nine o'clock Sunday morning and spends about five hours in the three schools sowing seed that seems to have taken root, if we can judge by the opposition lately shown by a Syrian priest. Miss Graf has lately started a Sunday school in another part of the city and one in Monsurea, a village a half an hour from Mardin.

"Three Bible-women teach fifty-two women how to read. All these women but two are members of non-Protestant communities, many of them Catholics who have enough independence to come out from under the rule of the priests, who seldom encourage their parishioners to learn to read the Bible. One more Bible-woman goes about among 150 families reading and explaining the Bible and praying with them. The women of our community hold a prayer meeting once a week in the different houses. In this way many women outside our own church are reached; women who would not enter the 'Prote' church are perfectly willing to attend a meeting in a neighbor's house. Thirty to forty is the average attendance at these meetings."

Mrs. Thom reports that one of their colporters, who had been engaged in work for over forty years, been taken from one point to another and before four different courts, had at length been released, as no charge against him could be sustained. The people are greatly desiring to educate their children and the schools are well attended. Oppression and poverty mark the times; taxes have been greatly increased. It used to require six days' wages to pay the soldier tax; now it requires seventeen. Mrs. Thom concludes her letter thus: —

"As we look forward to the future we see no prospect of amelioration in the condition of the people so long as the present government continues. But our faith and our hope are in God and in him do we put our trust."

Madura Mission

DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR

WRITING on February 6 from Palani, Mr. Elwood says: —

"There is at present a great deal of distress among the poor throughout this station, and I do not know how they survive. Work is practically impossible to get; many are eating only once a day, and that food may not be proper, but only something that people never use except when starving; for instance, arum and pandanus roots, leaves, the inner leaves of the aloe, unripe cactus fruits, etc. Before work can be had and food can be purchased at reasonable rates months will pass and some assistance will be necessary. And it does seem unfortunate that a further reduction of appropriations should come in such a year as this, when it costs so much more to support boarding schools and when famine aid ought to be given to the

agents. But the Lord can and will provide. I certainly do not know where funds are coming from to carry on the work through the year, but as the Lord provided for last year, so I believe he will this year.

"We have an interesting boarding school, and my wife is doing excellent work in it. She has a great deal to do with its efficiency. In 1904 the banner was won by this school for the highest average mark obtained in the Bible Union examination, and I am glad to say that this school has won it again. Two prizes were won in 1904 and again two in 1905, and the children will make an effort to win the banner once more, I am sure. The banner and prizes are presented at the September meeting. I do not know how deep the convictions of the children are; but many of them know that to serve and follow Christ is right, and I believe that ten or fifteen among them gave their hearts to him last year."

CHURCH DEDICATION

"In November last we had a church dedication in a village more than twenty miles from here in the eastern part of the station. The building was a year in being constructed, owing to delays of all sorts; but it was finally done, and it looks as though it might stand several hundred years. It is built of stone and is massive, and is really better than half of the church buildings in the station. But it pays to build good buildings. Most of the catechists were there for a week's work in the villages in connection with the dedication, and my wife also accompanied me. On the important day Mr. Jeffery and Mr. Chandler came to the service.

"When the time arrived not a Christian could be found in the village. I thought it rather strange if they took so little interest in their new church, but on inquiry I found that, as there was a little harvest to be reaped in one field on that day, the caste people of the village, to whom the Christians are, in a way, servants, had compelled the Christians to reap that grain. If they had not been willing, it would have meant much loss and hardship for them. However, at six o'clock all were there and we had the service. Many of the people of the village came down to the tents just before the service was to begin, and after we had been garlanded we all went to the church together, accompanied by drums and horns, which made a deafening noise. Pastor Savarimuttu, of Dindigul station, whose parish adjoins Palani station on the east, preached the sermon. There are a few Christians in villages round about, and I hope that more congregations may be brought into existence. At the end of the year there were more than forty families attending church, who had newly come over, whose names had not been put in the registers; but I fear that the present distress for food has led some of them to go elsewhere to seek a livelihood. I hope none of them will be permanently lost to our work."

Notes from the Wide Field

AFRICA

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS. — The ravages of this terrible and mysterious disease have been so rapid and alarming that any tidings concerning it are awaited with much concern. A recent parliamentary paper in reference to Uganda speaks of the fishing population of the Victoria Nyanza region as becoming rapidly extinct from the sleeping sickness. The following paragraph gives the latest facts about the sickness: "With the exception of the Nile Province, the sleeping sickness appears to have confined itself to the lake regions, a belt about ten miles in depth

round the Victoria Nyanza, where it first appeared, and here and on the adjacent islands the mortality has been appalling, over one hundred thousand of the people in these districts having been carried off within the last four years. In Uganda opinions are divided as to whether the disease is now abating; in Busoga the chiefs are of the opinion that, allowing for the decrease of population due to sleeping sickness, the ravages of the epidemic are on the decrease. It is now spreading slowly to the south along the lake to German East Africa."

CHINA

A Revival. — The London Mission at Tsang Cho, North China, reports a great spiritual movement. One of the missionaries, Dr. Arthur Peill, writes: "These feeble Chinese Christians have been gripped and uplifted and sent forth in glorious might — our hospital students to a man, the schoolboys, preachers, and deacons, and many more. The best of it is, it is still going on; more quietly now, because it has reached the fringe of those who were ready for a deep and intelligent uplift, but His presence is none the less with us, and the whole place is alive. Help us by your prayers."

"He Has Loved Us." — Rev. Mr. Upward, in the *Chronicle* of the London Missionary Society, gives an account of the celebration by the Chinese Christians of Dr. Griffith John's Jubilee. The missionaries and others celebrated the Jubilee in September last, but the Chinese desired a celebration of their own, and 2,000 of them assembled at Hankow at a later date. Having built a large pavilion, since no building in Hankow could accommodate those who wished to join in the celebration, they brought Dr. John and stationed him on the platform; and just over his head was a Chinese ideograph made of white chrysanthemums, standing for "Love." "He has loved us" was a phrase often repeated in the addresses. The procession which brought Dr. John to this stand was led by the Chinese schoolboys in uniform, with drum and fife and a bugle band. The Hankow municipal authorities furnished a quantity of bunting for the decoration of the place, and delegates or congratulatory messages came from thirty-one counties in the two provinces of Hupeh and Hunan. This was the central region in China, which, during the early portion of Dr. John's missionary life, was so bitterly opposed to the introduction of Christianity. Addresses by native evangelists and others formed a large part of the proceedings, and Dr. John himself made a most memorable address. Altogether, considering the place where the celebration was held, the crowds who assembled, and the character of those who joined in the celebration, Rev. Mr. Upward may well say, "It was a day eloquent with prophecy for the future of the Master's kingdom in Central China."

INDIA

A National Missionary Society of India. — What appears to be a most hopeful movement has been inaugurated in India by some of the leading native Christians, which contemplates an advance under native support into sections of India now unreached by the message of the gospel. On the hundredth anniversary of the arrival of Henry Martyn in India, delegates from all the leading churches of India met at Serampore, in Carey's historic library, and organized this society, which is to be under Indian support and management, but coöperating with missionary organizations already established. These Indian Christians who have received the gospel from foreigners are feeling keenly their responsibility for bringing this divine message to their fellow-countrymen who are still in darkness. The appeal will be to the Christian patriotism of the young men of India. Two interesting incidents are recorded in the *Gleaner* in connection with this movement.

An Indian Christian appealed to in behalf of the movement said: "I will give my son, who is a graduate of Cambridge, to go, if he will. If he will go, I will support him under this society. If he will not go, I will support another worker in his place." Another Indian who is in a government college says: "If this movement had been presented thirty years ago I would have offered for service. It is now too late for me to go, but I will offer my son in my place, and if he will go I will support him." This is a most beautiful illustration of the self-propagating power of the gospel when preached faithfully. The following items are from the constitution adopted by this National Missionary Society of India: "1. The society shall appoint only spiritual men as workers. 2. Each member and worker of the society shall be loyal to his own church. 3. The society shall endeavor not to conflict, but work in harmony, with existing missionary societies. 4. There shall be no solicitation of funds outside of India."

Miscellany

Bibliographical

In the Heart of India. By Rev. James F. Holcomb, D.D., and Helen F. Holcomb. The Westminster Press, Philadelphia, Pa., 1905. $1.00 net.

This volume by Dr. and Mrs. Holcomb is a story of the beginning of the work of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in Bundela Land, located almost directly in Central India, with Jhansi as its capital. Nearly one-half of the book is given to a discussion of the general surroundings, together with an extended report of the Sepoy rebellion, and especially that part of the rebellion which centered in Gwalior and Jhansi.

Work in this field began in 1886, the writers of the book being among the pioneer missionaries. The story is told in an interesting manner, giving details of the surroundings, of the people, of their beliefs and practices, as well as of the growth of the work. In the twenty years covered by this story a most important Christian center has been established. The book is attractively illustrated with half-tone portraits.

Modern India. By William Eleroy Curtis. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York. $2.00 net.

There have been many books of travel written upon India, but none that is more thoroughly readable and that gives at the same time very reliable information upon a great variety of important topics. Mr. Curtis is a facile writer, and his wide experiences as a traveler and newspaper correspondent have made him a keen and accurate observer. Each chapter, of which there are thirty in the book, is complete in itself. It is not an ordinary book of travel, but a series of articles upon subjects like The Empire of India, The Religions of India, How India is Governed, About Snakes and Tigers, The Rajputs and Their Country, The Ancient Mogul Empire, Famines and Their Antidotes, besides chapters upon Bombay, Ahmedabad, and a long list of other special topics. He gives one chapter to American Missions in India. For general up-to-date information regarding that great country and its people we know of no book more comprehensively informing. It is well illustrated, and contains over five hundred well-printed pages.

China and Her People, Being the Observations, Reminiscences, and Conclusions of an American Diplomat. By the Hon. Charles Denby, LL D. In two volumes. Profusely illustrated with reproductions of photographs collected by the author. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, 1906. Price, $2.40 net.

Colonel Charles Denby, who for thirteen years was United States minister to China, was well known during his life as a diplomat of great abilities and of fine character. From 1885 to 1898 he represented the United States, holding

his post through three successive administrations and through change of parties. This fact alone testifies to the unusual esteem in which he was held. On retiring from his position he prepared these two volumes, in which he gives in a most attractive way the account of his experiences in the Celestial Empire, with comments upon the great features of Chinese character and life. In the two volumes there are thirty-six chapters, treating of a great variety of topics relating to the government and social life within the empire. Among the most interesting of these chapters are those in which the author treats of matters with which he was personally connected, such as "Foreign Life at Peking"; "The Empress Dowager," with whom Colonel Denby was personally acquainted; "The Japanese-Chinese War," in the settlement of which the writer bore such an important part. Other chapters relating to the trade of China, especially with America — "The Treatment of China by the Foreign Powers," "The Boxer Uprising" — are of great interest and value. On another page we have made an extended extract from the chapter, "Christian Mission Work in China," in which Colonel Denby gives emphatic testimony to the successes and value of foreign missionary work. We most heartily commend these volumes to those who desire to have in hand a reliable as well as most interesting account of China of recent times as seen by one who has lived within her bounds, has known her people from the highest to the lowest, and has been most familiar with her history and her ideas.

The Re-Shaping of the Far East. By B. L. Putnam Weale, author of "Manchu and Muscovite." 2 vols. Macmillan Co., New York, 1905. Price, $6.00 net, per set.

These two comely volumes, by their size, their typographical excellence, and their multiplied illustrations, taken from photographs, would arrest the attention of any one into whose hands they might come. On turning the pages one is at once struck by the clear-cut, incisive style of the author and by the positiveness of his convictions, as well as by the wide sweep of facts which he presents. It is understood that the name Putnam Weale is a pseudonym, and it is difficult to understand why a writer of such power should desire to withhold his identity from the public. The work is one that ought to have and will have a wide reading, and will itself, we are persuaded, be something of a power in the re-shaping of the Far East.

The first volume opens with a "historical prologue," in which, in the space of fifty pages, the author reviews Chinese history from the coming of the tribes from the plains of Western Asia to their Eastern abode, touching upon the great dynasties which ruled the empire down to the rise of Genghiz Khan and the advent of the European Marco Polo, the appearance of the missionaries Xavier and Ricci, with a sketch of the modern history from 1834 nearly to the close of the Russo-Japanese War.

Then follow in the two volumes thirty-five chapters, many of them being notes of travel through different sections, such as "Six Hundred Miles up the Yang-tse," "One Hundred Miles by Cart," "Tsingtao and Kiaochow Territory," "Across the Yellow River." These and similar chapters are filled with bright descriptions of various sections of Chinese territory. Intermingled with these chapters are short treatises on topics connected with the social or political situations in China and the relation of the empire to other nationalities, such as Russia, Japan, Korea, Great Britain, and the United States. These chapters are always interesting and suggest points well worthy of consideration, but we must confess that there is running through many of them a tone which tends somewhat to ruffle the reader's temper and to raise some questions as to the conclusions drawn. A man may know a great deal, but it is not to be

expected that he should know everything, and any seeming assumption of omniscience tends to raise doubts as to many statements that otherwise might pass unchallenged. One implication in Chapter xxxii we most emphatically protest against, namely, that the appointment of American ministers to China has been largely under the influence and control of missionary boards. This is a wholly unwarranted statement. Not one of the American ministers to China from the days of Caleb Cushing down to the present time has been in any sense the representative of the foreign missionary boards of America. In a few cases, like that of Dr. S. Wells Williams and of Dr. Peter Parker, missionaries have been taken from the service in which they were engaged for diplomatic purposes; not because the missionary boards desired this, but because our American government could find no other persons so competent for the service required. In the author's chapter on "China and Her Religions," amid many sensible suggestions there are some that would be seriously questioned and some that would be flatly denied. In some lines the author seems to be lacking in that wisdom which he finds lacking in almost everybody else. One of his sentences well illustrates his attitude and the confidence with which his opinions are expressed: "That China will ever be Christian, in the ordinary sense of the word, is a vain dream; but that Protestant missions, if they awaken to a proper sense of their responsibilities, can exert an enormous influence and saturate the whole country with Anglo-Saxon ideals is quite certain."

While we cannot ignore many things which we regard as blemishes in this valuable work, we recognize the ability of the author and the great vigor with which he writes. It is a work which will be sure to find a place in every library which claims to be well furnished with books on China.

Notes for the Month

ARRIVAL ABROAD

March 19. At Kobe, Miss Annie L. Howe.

ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY

May 13. At New York, Mrs. Emma D. Woodside and Miss Sarah Stimpson, of the West Central African Mission.

DEPARTURE

May 10. From New York, Miss Mary Carolyn Fowle, to join the Western Turkey Mission. (See page 256.)

DEATHS

April 18. At Kobe, Japan, Mrs. Carrie E., wife of Rev. John L. Atkinson, D.D. (Fuller notice next month.)

April 22. At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Rev. S. J. Humphrey, D.D., former District Secretary of the Interior. (See page 267.)

The Missionary Meeting for June

China

By Rev. Edwin H. Byington

The imaginary round-the-world trip of the steamship *Williamstown* (see March *Herald*) proceeds this month from India to China, stopping at Hong Kong, Foochow, and Tientsin.

(1) Have a map as before, including Africa and Asia. From Ceylon as center, with radius of 4,000 miles, draw a circle which will pass through South Africa, Turkey, China, and Japan, within which are nine-tenths of the American Board's

missionaries. Mark course of steamer from Turkey to China. Mark the four missions of China; place a cross where Boxer murders occurred.

(2) Paper: Compare in number of foreign missionaries, native helpers, churches, schools, and hospitals, and in average age of missions, the four missions of Turkey with the four missions of China; the three missions of India with the three missions of Africa. Make any comments that suggest themselves. (See American Board Almanac.)

(3) Paper: "Opium": Where obtained, how made, past and present use of it in China. (See any good encyclopedia.) Has modern civilization blessed China enough in other ways to balance the curse she brought through the use of opium? Ask people to vote on this.

(4) Brief discussion by two or more men on "Chinese Characteristics as Seen in America by the Patrons of Chinese Laundries and the Employers of Chinese Labor."

(5) Paper: "Sequences of Boxer Troubles": Criminals punished, indemnities paid, work reëstablished, losses still unrepaired, memorials erected, apparent benefits resulting. (See *Missionary Heralds* for 1900 and 1901; also for 1903, page 57.)

(6) Paper: "A Prophecy": China at the second Haystack Centennial of the American Board in 2006; her population, national life, place as one of the great Powers, her civilization, her Christianization.

(7) Incidents: One interesting incident from each of the four missions. (See *Congregational Work* for May, page 11; see this *Herald*, pages 252, 277; *Herald* for March, page 127; May, page 212.)

Important Notes.— Papers two, three, five, six, should be limited absolutely to 500 words each. Count the words, and know that each word over 500 helps to spoil the meeting. Open with one hymn, invocation, and a few Bible verses. Prayer and singing will be more earnest after these studies, and should come then. Let those who read come forward to the platform, face the audience, and speak distinctly.

Donations Received in April

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Bath, Winter-st. Cong. ch.	14 84	
Brewer, 1st Cong. ch.	8 35	
Cherryfield, Cong. ch.	9 00	
Cumberland Center, Cong. ch.	21 64	
Ellsworth, Mrs. M. B. Perry,	2 00	
Gorham, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Rev. R. T. Hack,	51 70	
Orland, H. T. and S. E. Buck,	30 00	
Portland, Mrs. C. E. Leach, in memory of Wm. Ogden Hough, 25; Benj. Thompson, 10,	35 00	
Presque Isle, Cong. ch., for Ceylon,	4 00	
Sanford, Cong. ch.	5 00	
South Freeport, Cong. ch.	2 00	183 53

New Hampshire

Bath, Cong. ch., Rev. W. P. Elkins,	1 00	
Candia, Cong. ch., of which 2 from John S. Curtis,	7 00	
Chester, Cong. ch.	5 00	
East Alstead, Cong. ch.	4 65	
Enfield, The Misses Long,	10 00	
Franconia, Cong. ch.	6 00	
Franklin, Cong. ch.	27 00	
Hanover, ch. of Christ in Dartmouth College,	150 00	
Hudson, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Caldwell Buttrick,	17 19	
Lisbon, Miss M. R. Cummings,	25 00	
Lyme, Cong. ch.	60 00	
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., of which 2 from Miss Clara N. Brown, 118.64; Franklin-st. Cong. ch., 10, of which 5 from W. B. Kendall and 5 from Jas. A. Wellman; Hanover-st. Cong. ch., John F. Gillis, 5,	133 64	
Marlboro, Trin. Cong. ch., Friend,	13 00	
Nashua, Pilgrim Cong. ch., Rev. W. H. Bolster,	10 00	
Pelham, Cong. ch.	8 00	
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch.	44 50	
Troy, Trin. Cong. ch.	18 50	540 48
Legacies.— Greenfield, Jacob Gould, by Henry Holt and Walter L. Hopkins, Ex'rs, add'l,	8 25	
Holderness, Hannah P. Brown, by David B. Pulsifer, Ex'r,	100 00	108 25
		648 73

Vermont

Bethel, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00	
Burlington, College-st. Cong. ch., A. I. Goodhue, 2; H. F. Perkins, 2,	4 00	
Chester, Cong. ch.	34 50	
Clarendon, Cong. ch.	1 90	
Dorset, Cong. ch., Rev. Chas. L. Carhart,	20 00	
Plainville, Mrs. A. Betsey Taft,	10 00	

Rock Island and Derby Line, Cong. ch., for native helper, Madura, 50 00
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch., Marshall Montgomery, 10 00
St. Johnsbury Center, 1st Cong. ch., J. C. Danforth, 5 00
St. Johnsbury East, 3d Cong. ch., F. A. Hovey, 1 00
Vergennes, Cong. ch., Rev. R. R. Davies, 5 00
Warren, Cong. ch. 4 00
Waterbury, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 18 86
Wells River, Cong. ch. 21 30
West Brattleboro, Cong. ch. 15 42
West Rutland, Cong. ch., H., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 25 00——235 98

Legacies.— Burlington, Mrs. Julia F. Hickok, by Rev. Lewis Francis, D.D., Ex'r, add'l, 51 22
Essex, N. Lathrop, add'l, 20 00——71 22

307 20

Massachusetts

Ashby, Cong. ch. 9 60
Auburndale, Cong. ch. 15 00
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., J. H. Baker, 25; do., Calvin Wallis, 10, 35 00
Boston, Old South ch., 2,349, add'l; Berkeley Temple, 128.40; Mt. Vernon ch., 110; 2d ch. (Dorchester), 103.71; Park-st. ch., 75; Village ch. (Dorchester), of which 20 for China, 68.77; In memory of Rev. E. W. Hooker, D.D., 1,000; E. Gifford, for native helpers in China and India, 61.36; Rev. Chas. M. Southgate, 10; Friend, 250, 4,156 24
Brimfield, X. 5 00
Brockton, South Cong. ch., Rufus P. Keith, 10; do., Sadie C. Keith, 10; do., Frank P. Mills, 10; do., Lewis W. Pearson, 5; 1st Cong. ch., Thos. A. Baxendale, 25; do., H. H. Bergman, 3; do., Chas. D. Brigham, 2; Wendell-av. Cong. ch., Herman S. Smith, 1, 66 00
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch., 229.19; Rev. Erastus Blakeslee, Trustee, 200, 429 19
Cambridge, North-av. Cong. ch., Chas. H. Shute, to const. HIMSELF and MRS. MARY M. SHUTE, H. M., 200; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 67.63; Hope ch., 2, 269 63
Canton, Cong. ch. 90 45
Chicopee, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. C. G. Burnham, 5; 3d Cong. ch., L. P. Slade, 5, 10 00
Concord, Trin. Cong. ch., Benj. Moody, 5 00
Danvers, Maple-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. Fairbank, 211.38; do., J. S. Learoyd, 5; 1st Cong. ch., of which Chas. W. Page, 20, 69.38, 285 76
Douglas, J. K. Dudley, 1 00
East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch., E. R. Leach, 1 00
Easthampton, Payson Cong. ch., Alfred B. Morrill, 5 00
East Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch., C. V. Hein, 2 00
Easton Center, Cong. ch., Rev. Wm. Fryling, 5 00
Essex, E. A. Lathrop, 2 00
Fall River, Central Cong. ch. 59 31
Gloucester, Trinity Cong. ch., C. H. Williams, 5 00
Grafton, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, 59 11
Granby, ch. of Christ, 5 29
Greenfield, 2d Cong. ch., F. A. Rugg, 10; Mrs. Ellen M. Russell, 15; Mrs. E. K. Titus, 5; Alice E. Warner, 1, 31 00
Haverhill, West Cong. ch. 8 32
Hingham Center, Cong. ch., Friend, 20 00
Hinsdale, Cong. ch., Mrs. Geo. T. Plunkett, 50; Geo. T. Plunkett, 25; Jas. Hosmer, 20; T. F. Barker, 3; Mrs. C. G. Ascha, 2; E. W. Clark, 2; Miss S. M. Kittredge, 2; A. H. Pierce, 2; Mrs. G. B. Plummer, 2; Miss G. M. Sherman, 2; Mrs. C. Converse, 1; Mrs. F. Pohlman, 1; Miss J. L. Clark, .50, 112 50
Holliston, 1st Cong. ch. 47 75
Holyoke, 1st Cong. ch., 24.11; 2d Cong. ch., Rev. Geo. H. Smythe, Jr., 10, 34 11
Hyde Park, 1st Cong. ch. 86 89
Lee, Cong. ch., for Berkshire fund, 400 00
Leominster, F. A. Whitney, 15 00
Leverett, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Lowell, Kirk-st. Cong. ch., Jacob Rogers, 100; do., W. A. Mack, 25; do., A. L. Thompson, 5; do., Friend, 3; High-st. Cong. ch., 60.96; 1st Cong. ch., R. S. Fulton, 2; G. Hovey, 25, 220 96
Ludlow Center, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Lynn, Friend, 1 00
Magnolia, Union Cong. ch., Rev. F. J. Libby, 5 00
Mansfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. H. Sanders, 23.25; do., Rev. W. M. McNair, 5, 28 25
Marion, Old Colony Conference, for work in No. China, 5 50
Maynard, Mrs. L. H. Cobb, 10 00
Medford, Miss E. J. Wilcox, 10 00
Medway, Village Cong. ch. 9 39
Millbury, 2d Cong. ch., 119; 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Putnam, 2; do., Miss J. L. Putnam, 1; do., Mrs. C. H. Searles, 1; do., Miss Mabel Searles, 1; do., Miss Cora Searles, 1; do., Mrs. C. A. Whitney, 1; do., Mrs. Francis J. Woodbury, 1, 127 00
Milton, 1st Cong. ch. 27 23
Nantucket, Cong. ch. 8 60
Newburyport, Mrs. L. B. Hale, 20 00
Newton, Eliot ch., Rev. C. H. Patton, 25; do., Friend, 5; Miss Esther F. Wilder, 100, 130 00
North Abington, Friends, by Rev. Geo. Benedict, 5 00
Northampton, 1st Cong. ch., Oliver B. Bradley, 25; do., Carl F. A. Lange, 10; do., Chas. E. Williams, 10, 45 00
Northboro, Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Atwood, 2 00
Northbridge, Rockdale Cong. ch., of which Mrs. F. S. Berry, 2, 10 00
Peabody, South Cong. ch., Rev. Geo. A. Hall, 100 00
Pittsfield, 1st Cong. ch., for Berkshire Fund, 18; So. Cong. ch., for do., 2, 20 00
Quincy, C. T. Sherman, 5 00
Randolph, Cong. ch. 154 42
Reading, Cong. ch. 303 29
Richmond, Cong. ch., for Berkshire Fund, 75 92
Rockland, Cong. ch., S. E. Prouty, 2 00
Rockport, 1st Cong. ch., 8.33; do., Rev. Israel Ainsworth, 5; do., Z. A. Appleton, 5, 18 33
Salem, Tabernacle Cong. ch., toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 62.25; do., David Choate, 50; do., Ezra L. Woodbury, 10; do., Hilda G. Clark, 1, 123 25
Seekonk, Luther's Corner Cong. ch. 10 00
Sharon, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. H. Sanders, 28 00
Shrewsbury, Cong. ch., W. O. Bement, 25; do., A. J. Harlow, 1, 26 00
South Easton, Cong. ch., C. M. Ripley, 2 00
South Egremont, Cong. ch., for Berkshire Fund, 4 12
South Hadley, Cong. ch., 10; Mrs. Helen M. Gulliver, 5, 15 00
South Royalston, 2d Cong. ch. 6 40
South Sudbury, Memorial ch. 27 00
Springfield, 1st ch. of Christ, 189.43; do., C. A. Gleason, 10; do., F. H. Law, 5; do., W. R. Armstrong, 2; do., H. R. Wolcott, 2; Memorial

ch., 25.95; do., Mrs. J. E. Judd, 5; do., Mrs. B. F. Pierce, 3; South Cong. ch., D. F. Atwater, 25; do., F. A. Robbins, 5; Emmanuel Cong. ch., Nelson Lombard, 10, 282 38
Stockbridge, Cong. ch., of which 60.25 for Berkshire Fund, 88 00
Taunton, Union Cong. ch. 24 44
Tewksbury, Cong. ch., Mrs. H. A. Page, 1 00
Wakefield, Cong. ch., 57.90; Friend, 1, 58 90
Waltham, Trin. Cong. ch. 21 13
Ware, East Cong. ch., of which H. K. Hyde, 25, Geo. E. Tucker, 25, W. G. Hamilton, 20, S. A. Spooner, 10, and O. W. Coggeshall, 3, 163 90
Wellesley Hills, Rev. P. T. Farwell, 5 00
Westboro, Elizabeth Adams, 5 00
Westfield, 2d Cong. ch., M. M. Broga, 5; do., C. A. Tinker, 2.50, 7 50
West Springfield, Park-st. Cong. ch., Mrs. I. R. Lyman, 5 00
West Stockbridge, Cong. ch., for Berkshire Fund, 35 00
Whitinsville, Cong. ch., of which Bedrose Mooradian, 2, 7; Edward Whitin, 1,000; Estate, William H. Whitin, 1,000, 2,007 00
Whitman, Cong. ch. 18 10
Williamstown, 1st Cong. ch. 176 20
Worcester, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 22; Central ch., Geo. L. Clark, 5; do., G. H. Haynes, 2; do., Miss S. M. Averill, 1; do., Member, 5; Union Cong. ch., Josephine C. Aldrich, 5; Plymouth Cong. ch., A. S. Houghton, 2; Miss T., for Africa, 1, 43 00—10,829 36
Legacies.—Boston, Mrs. Helen G. Coburn, by Wm. A. Donald, Ex'r, 49,816 00
Fairhaven, Mrs. Henrietta D. Woodman, 95 96
Fitchburg, Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood, add'l, 295 00—50,206 96

61,036 32

hode Island

Auburn, Sarah J. Gilman, 25
Central Falls, Cong. ch. 134 95
Newport, Robert E. Chandler, 10 00
Pawtucket, Park-pl., Myron T. Kinyon, 25; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. A. L. Carpenter, 5, 30 00
Providence, Central Cong. ch., Walter S. Hogg, 250; do., Woman's Miss. Soc., 100; Beneficent Cong. ch., 43.58; W. R. Talbot, 25, 418 58—593 78

Young People's Societies

New Hampshire.—Troy, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Geo. M. Newell, 6 25
Vermont.—Greensboro, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Hartford, King's Daughters, 2.50, 4 50
Massachusetts.—Boston, Berkeley Temple Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 30; do., Union ch. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Dr. E. L. Bliss, 25; Brockton, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Sendai, 10; Cambridge, 1st Cong. ch. Young People's Alliance, for Shao-wu, 30; do., Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Foxboro, Tracey Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Middleboro, Central Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Nantucket, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Springfield, Faith Cong. ch. Knights Militant, 5; do., do., Girls' Mission Circle, 5; West Springfield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 10; Wilmington, Y. P. S. C. E., 20, 155 00

165 75

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Auburn, Sixth-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 5; So. Berwick, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.30, 8 30
Vermont.—Brandon, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Island Pond, do., 4; Jericho, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 2.66; Northfield, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.80; So. Royalton, do., for catechist, Madura, 20; Westminster, do., 6, 39 46
Massachusetts.—Athol, Cong. Sab. sch., for Sendai, 30; East Douglas, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 6.50; Mansfield, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. W. H. Sanders, 12.21; do., do., Boys' class No. 30, 1; Marion, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Melrose, Cong. Sab. sch., Jun. Dept., for Africa, 4.25; Mittineague, Cong. Sab. sch., 26; Randolph, do., 3.87; Worcester, Central, H. W. Cutler's class, 30; do., Lake View Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., 1.50, 125 33
Rhode Island.—East Providence, United Cong. Sab. sch. 12 06

185 15

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Berlin, 2d Cong. ch. 40 00
Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch., Enoch P. Hincks, 25; do., Mrs. J. G. Ludlum, 5; So. Cong. ch., Mrs. J. E. Bird, 2; do., Mrs. E. M. Abell, 1; King's Highway Cong. ch., 2.35; West End Cong. ch., Friend, 2.50, 37 85
Bristol, 1st Cong. ch., Epaphroditus Peck, 25; do., Miss H. M. Peck, 5, 30 00
Canton Center, Cong. ch. 10 00
East Norwalk, Swed. Cong. ch. 3 00
East River, W. W. Pardee, for Arupukottai, 25 00
Foxon, Cong. ch. 7 15
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., Chas. N. Mead, 10 00
Groton, Cong. ch. 24 97
Hartford, Farmington-av. Cong. ch., to const. Geo. H. Stoughton, H. M., 102.34; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Chas. A. Jewell, 50; do., Rev. S. M. Robbins, 25; do., Geo. Calder, 12; Park Cong. ch., 74.02; Center Cong. ch., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, 50; Asylum Hill Cong. ch., O. B. Taylor, 10; do., P. C. Walcott, 2; A. R. T., 1, 326 36
Killingworth, Cong. ch. 3 25
Lyme, Grassy Hill Cong. ch. 2 00
Manchester, 2d Cong. ch., A. C. Hilliard, 50 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. N. Barnum, 59 77
New Britain, South Cong. ch., N. C. Daniels, 5; do., Miss J. L. Spring, 5; 1st Cong. ch., L. J. Hine, 2; H. B. Boardman, 5, 17 00
New Haven, Dwight-pl. Cong. ch., 150; Center Cong. ch., The Misses Bradley, 100; do., Mrs. E. E. Atwater, 5; do., Miss H. W. Hough, 5; do., In memory of Miss Mary B. Shipman, 5; Davenport Cong. ch., 63.79; Howard-av. Cong. ch., 30.08; Humphrey-st. Cong. ch., Edw. E. Mix, 25; United Cong. ch., C. W. Bronson, 10; 1st Cong. ch., Frank C. Porter, 5; Miss M. H. Bradley, 1, 399 87
New London, 2d Cong. ch., Mrs. J. N. Harris, 1,000; do., Lucius Whiton, 25; do., E. S. James, 5; do., A. W. Crosby, 2; 1st Cong. ch., Rev. J. R. Danforth, 10; do., H. C. Learned, 10; do., Mrs. G. W. Thomson, 3, 1,055 00
North Haven, Cong. ch., J. R. North, 3 00
Norwich, Broadway Cong. ch., 1,000; do., Mrs. H. C. Averill, 10; do., Miss E. Brewster, 5; do., H. B. Cary, 5; do., Mrs. A. H. Dimmock, 5; do., Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Griswold, 5; do., H. C. Bishop, 2; do., N. L. Bishop, 2; do., W. H. Dowley, 2; do., Rev. A. J. Hettrick, 2; do., Friends, 1.25; Park Cong. ch., Mrs. O. S. Johnson, 25; do., Rev. S. H. Howe, 6.50; do., Mrs. John Avery, 5; do., Miss E. A. Stewart, 5; do., Henry A. Tirrell, 2; do., Mrs. C. A. Burnham, 1; Central Baptist ch., E. H. Chapman, 1, 1,084 75

Old Saybrook, Cong. ch. 10 30
Putnam, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. W. L. Beard, 116 36
Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 15 60
Shelton, Cong. ch., S. E. M. Brewster, 10; do., A. F. Lamkins, 10; do., J. M. Curtis, 1; do., Cash, .50, 21 50
Somers, Mrs. Ellen C. Pease, deceased, 50 00
Sound Beach, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
South Glastonbury, Cong. ch. 9 00
Stamford, 1st Cong. ch., Miss R. E. Watson, 5 00
Stanwich, Cong. ch. 4 00
Stratford, 1st Cong. ch., of which 23.50 collection from campaign meeting, 49 86
Thomaston, Cong. ch., 13.41; do., Miss M. S. Hazen, 25; do., E. C. Root, 5, 43 41
Wapping, Cong. ch., Rev. J. E. Hurlbut, 5 00
Waterbury, 2d Cong. ch., 730; 1st Cong. ch., C. F. Chapin, 5, 735 00
West Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, 82 00
Wethersfield, Geo. M. Harris, 2 00
Winchester, Cong. ch. 4 46
Winsted, 1st Cong. ch., 72.50; A.T.B., 1, 73 50
Wolcott, Cong. ch. 5 00
Woodbury, Cong. ch. 4 25
Woodstock, 1st Cong. ch. 13 50
——, In memory of S. P. C. 25 00—4,468 71

Legacies.—Berlin, Harriet N. Wilcox, add'l, 4,520 00
Goshen, Mrs. Julia E. Cook, by Henry C. Gaylord, Ex'r, 300, less tax, 291 00—4,811 00

9,279 71

New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 75; Collection campaign meeting, 18.41, 93 41
Auburn, J. M. MacDougall, 25 00
Barryville, Cong. ch. 3 30
Binghamton, East Side Cong. ch., of which Rev. C. J. Taft, 5, F. N. Tiffany, 5, N. W. Tiffany, 2, S. A. Alden, 1, D. H. Allen, 1, H. R. Tiffany, 1, all for Mt. Silinda, 50; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Emma Harrington, 5; Abbie P. Jaques, 15, 70 00
Bridgewater, Cong. ch. 32 52
Brooklyn, Clinton-av. Cong. ch., Clarence Kenyon, 50; do., Marion L. Roberts, 3; So. Cong. ch., Caroline A. Bailey, 5; do., Mrs. E. F. Bailey, 5; do., Wm. Mackey, 5; Central Cong. ch., Mrs. C. K. Kew, 2; Z. Jellison, 20; E. F. Carrington, 15; Miss J. P. Roberts, 10; Jane F. Wells, 5; Collection campaign meeting, 56.88, 176 88
Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., B. F. Jackson, 25; do., W. K. Howe, 20; do., F. P. Armstrong, 10; do., Clara H. Jackson, 10; do., W. H. Johnson, 10; do., Mrs. H. A. Hayes, 5; do., M. Peterson, 2; do., R. W. Oakes, 1; Niagara-sq. Cong. ch., W. W. Hammond, 28; Plymouth ch., 25; Baptist ch., Friend, .25; Mrs. O. L. Snyder, 5; Collection campaign meeting, 17.15, 158 40
Churchville, Cong. ch. 19 08
Cortland, Collection campaign meeting, 18 70
Durham, Miss Edith Reed, 1 00
Elbridge, Cong. ch. 5 00
Farmingville, Cong. ch., Allen E. Terry, 2 00
Flushing, Cong. ch. 61 05
Gasport, 1st Cong. ch., Friends, 1 35
Gloversville, 1st Cong. ch., 168; Alice B. Easterly, 25; Collection campaign meeting, 15.97, 208 97
Jamestown, F. M. 25 00
Moravia, Mrs. Carrie L. Tuthill, 100 00
Mt. Vernon, 1st Cong. ch. 11 50
New York, Trinity Cong. ch., 21; D. B. Donchian, for native helper, Turkey, 79.20; Rev. Josiah Strong, 10, 110 20
Oswego, Collection campaign meeting, 26 12
Otisco, Cong. ch. 21 00
Patchogue, 1st Cong. ch., J. H. Mills, 10; do., A. F. Smith, 3; do., C. M. Hedges, 1, 14 00
Perry Center, Cong. ch., M. W. Butler, 1; do., J. A. Thompson, 1; do., W. I. Thompson, 1, 3 00
Riga, Cong. ch. 5 60
Riverhead, Cong. ch., Mrs. M. P. Buckley, 5 00
Rochester, through Rev. Lewis B. Rogers, 1 50
Sherburne, Miss Carrie E. Pratt, 100; Chas. A. Fuller, 5; Collection campaign meeting, 29.64, 134 64
Smyrna, Cong. ch., 5; do., Rev. W. D. Eddy, 4, 9 00
Syracuse, Geddes Cong. ch. 6 66
Westmoreland, 1st Cong. ch. 4 50
West Winfield, Immanuel Cong. ch., 39; do., Mrs. Henry Hiteman, 10; do., Mrs. F. E. Wood, 5; do., Rev. Shelton Bissell, 2; do., Ada Smith, 1.50; do., Edith Cook, 1; do., Mrs. A. C. Day, 1; do., Mrs. Jennie Rogers, 1; Collection campaign meeting, 3.73, 64 23
White Plains, Mrs. Emma R. Hubbard, 1 66—1,420 27

Less.—Brooklyn, N. Y., Clinton-av. Cong. ch., entered in March *Herald*, returned, 25 00

1,395 27

New Jersey

Bound Brook, Cong. ch. 42 18
Jersey City, Elijah S. Cowles, 3 85
Newark, T. B. Hascall, 9 40
Westfield, Martin Welles, 10 00——65 43

Pennsylvania

Duke Center, Rev. John Cunningham, 5 00
Leraysville, Cong. ch. 7 00
New Milford, Miss C. M. Tiffany, 3 00
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., 25; do., Mrs. Sarah R. Weed, 100; Park Cong. ch., R. A. Sargent, 10; do., Will Cugley, 5, 140 00——155 00

Ohio

Akron, 1st Cong. ch., F. O. Schumacher, 10; do., M. D. Buckman, 5, 15 00
Ashtabula Harbor, Finnish Cong. ch., John J. Homi, .50; do., N. G. Nieminsen, .50, 1 00
Barberton, Cong. ch., J. E. Gorsuch, 1 00
Chardon, Cong. ch., Mrs. G. C. Smith, 1 00
Cleveland, Plymouth Cong. ch., Andrew S. Upson, 50; 1st Cong. ch., Chas. F. Dutton, 15.10; Dennison-av. Cong. ch., J. D. Gianque, 10; Euclid-av., Mrs. J. C. Gilchrist, 5; do., C. L. Wright, 2; do., F. E. Prindle, 1; Park Cong. ch., B. W. Brown, 5; do., Mrs. L. H. Brown, 1; do., H. W. Clark, 1; do., Anna S. Wood, .50; do., Lillian Hill, .25; Archwood-av. Cong. ch., J. J. Barnes, 5; Bethlehem Cong. ch., Miss Ella Hobart, 2; do., Franklin-av. Cong. ch., Mrs. Moon, 2; Lakeview Cong. ch., J. J. Luethi, 1; North Cong. ch., Alice E. Lemmon, .25; Mr. and Mrs. Allison M. Gibbons, 10; Collection at campaign meeting, 10.65, 121 75
Columbus, Plymouth ch., Mrs. Mary A. Wright, 50; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. E. B. Robbins, 5; do., Harriet L.

Dunn, 3; do., Martha J. Maltby, 2; So. Cong. ch., J. L. and F. A. Bright, 1; D. H. Taft, 25; Collection at campaign meeting, 29.72, 115 72
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch. 3 75
Fredonia, L. E. Southwick, 50
Geneva, 1st Cong. ch., 52.29; do., Mrs. Eva M. Carter, 1, 53 29
Jefferson, Cong. ch. 25 00
Lima, A. D. Thomas, 2 00
Newton Falls, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. W. H. Hannaford, 10; do., John H. Green, 5, 15 00
North Amherst, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. A. D. Whaley, 5; do., W. W. Fehrenbach, 1, 6 00
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch., 58.43; do., Mrs. F. A. L. Church, 5; W. M. Mead, 5, 68 43
Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., J. B. Whitney, 1 00
Parkman, Cong. ch. 6 00
Salem, Mrs. B. W. Allen, 10 00
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. E. A. King, 1 00
Tallmadge, Cong. ch., Friends, 2 00
Toledo, 1st Cong. ch., of which Mrs. C. H. Pixley, 1.10, and friend, 30, 501.10; Washington-st. Cong. ch., 5; do., Mrs. L. C. Harris, 1.25; do., Mrs. A. L. Saunders, 1.25; do., P. R. Collins, 1; do., Miss H. C. Flagg, 1; do., Mrs. G. A. Hoag, 1; do., Mrs. Fred Wolcott, 1; do., Mrs. H. G. Bouse, .50; do., Miss Marjorie Burgess, .50; do., Mrs. A. W. Yearick, .50; do., Friends, 1.05; Central Cong. ch., H. E. Marion, 5; do., Miss. Union, 6; Plymouth Cong. ch., E. M. Scovill, 5; do., Lillian Fellows, 1; 2d Cong. ch., Rev. C. M. Burkholder, 5; do., Miss A. J. Brown, 1; Broadway M. E. ch., Mary Scovill, 1; do., Mrs. Mabel Wachter, 1; J. Cooper Price, 10; G. G. Metzger, 5; Mrs. C. W. Hayes, .50; Mrs. Ida E. Lawrence, .50; Mrs. C. W. Seward, .50; Miss A. B. Vorheis, .50; Mrs. Stanley Noble, .25; Friends, 1; Collection at campaign meeting, 42.21, 600 61
Troy, 1st Cong. ch. 4 70
Twinsburg, Cong. ch. 30 00
Wauseon, Cong. ch., Mrs. G. D. Green, 5; do., C. F. Greenough, 5; do., F. E. Kenyon, 1; do., L. Lyon, 1, 12 00—1,096 75

Maryland

Chevy Chase, Wm. A. Noyes, 10 00

Virginia

Falls Church, Cong. ch. 12 30

West Virginia

Huntington, 1st Cong. ch. 16 16

North Carolina

Montreat, Friends, 14 00

Florida

Melbourne, Cong. ch. 5 00

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—Leonard Bridge, Y. P. S. C. E. 1 00
New York.—Brookton, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Niagara Falls, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Madura, 15.07; Riga, Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 25 07
Pennsylvania.—Scranton, Providence Welsh Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker in India, 25 00
Ohio.—Castalia, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.40; No. Fairfield, do., 3; Pierpont, do., for Pang-Chuang, 2.50, 7 90

58 97

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Cromwell, Cong. Sab. sch., 52.16; New London, 1st ch. of Christ Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Norwalk, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 12.60; Sound Beach, do., 5; So. Windsor, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.34, 81 10
New York.—Angola, Cong. Sab. sch., 15; Ashville, do., 4; Brooklyn, Sab. sch. of ch. of the Pilgrims, 20; Flushing, Cong. Sab. sch., for school in Broosa, 20.12; West Bloomfield, do., 4, 63 12
New Jersey.—Verona, Cong. Sab. sch. 1 00

145 22

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Mississippi

Caledonia, Piney Grove ch., 1; Woods Chapel, .10, 1 10

Louisiana

Hammond, Cong. ch. 5 21

Illinois

Buda, Cong. ch. 37 00
Caledonia, Cong. ch., M. M. Martin, 1 00
Chicago, Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., 50; do., R. B. Guild, 10; do., John and Mary, 50; Union Park ch., Rev. G. F. Savage, 100; do., J. M. Sherman, 50; do., Eli Furland, 10; do., F. W. Brown, 5; do., A. M. Corwin, 5; do., A. F. Smith, 2; Pilgrim Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs, 30; Kenwood Evan. ch., J. B. Nellegar, 5; University Cong. ch., Mary B. Herrick, 5; Bethesda Cong. ch., 2; Summerdale Cong. ch., C. W. Browne, 1.50; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Camp, 25; Mrs. E. M. Taylor, 5; E. S. Ransom, 2, 357 50
Danville, Plymouth Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 4 11
Downer's Grove, 1st Cong. ch. 6 30
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. D. C. Greene, 100; do., M. A. Dean, 200; Chas. G. Dawes, 20; W. D. Allen, 10; F. E. French, 10; R. H. Hobart, 10, 350 00
Forrest, Cong. ch. 16 56
Galva, 1st Cong. ch. 24 80
Glen Ellyn, Cong. ch. 32 01
Havana, Methodist ch., H. A. Collins, 5 00
La Grange, 1st Cong. ch. 36 00
McLean, Cong. ch. 4 83
Marseilles, 1st Cong. ch., J. Q. Adams, 25 00
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., of which 50 toward support Dr. W. A. Hemingway and 19 toward support Rev. R. Chambers, 153.50; do., Clarence S. Pellett, 25, 178 50
Ottawa, 1st Cong. ch., Charles F. Wilson, 10 00
Peoria, 1st Cong. ch., C. D. Clark, 10; do., Horace Clark, 10; do., Chas. C. Miles, 10; do., R. C. Lowes, 2.50, 32 50
Rockford, 2d Cong. ch., John Barnes, 75; do., W. H. Fitch, 50; do., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Davis, 25; do., P. M. Snyder, 12; do., R. A. Tinker, 10; do., J. M. Allen, 5; do., W. W. Bennett, 5; do., E. R. Elliott, 5; do., A. L. Colton, 2; do., Byron Hewitt, 2; do., J. F. Bennett, 1; do., D. L. Emerson, 1; do., J. L. Palmer, 1; do., R. C. Rowland, 1; do., E. B. Sargent, 1; do., Cash, 1; 1st Cong. ch., 71.66; do., H. H. Robinson, 10; do., J. L.

Clark, 5; do., Geo. Colles, 5; do., Geo. MaGuire, 5; do., L. E. Herrick, 5; do., J. H. King, 5; do., J. G. Penfield, 5; do., C. Simons, 2.50; do., T. Van De Mark, 2; do., J. H. Daniels, 1; do., J. J. Hine, 1; do., H. S. Barnard, .50; do., Friends, 3, 318 66
Rollo, Cong. ch. 8 80
Sandwich, Cong. ch. 69 24
Seward, Cong. ch., Rev. W. B. Harris, 1 00
West Pullman, 1st Cong. ch. 11 15—1,529 96

Legacies.—Elgin, Mrs. Mary E. C. Lord, by Geo. P. Lord, E. F. Cleveland, H. P. Zimmerman and L. N. Seaman, Ex'rs ($2,000, less tax), 1,936 70

3,466 66

Michigan

Ann Arbor, 1st Cong. ch. 83 47
Benton Harbor, 1st Cong. ch. 65 11
Bethel, Cong. ch. 1 00
Dorr, Almon Gilbert, 3 00
Grand Blanc, 1st Cong. ch. 9 00
Grand Haven, Cong. ch. 10 00
Grand Junction, Cong. ch. 3 25
Grand Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin, 45; do., E. D. Conger, 10; do., S. M. Kent, 5; do., A. E. Luton, 5; do., L. P. Rowland, 5; Park Cong. ch. Miss. Soc., toward support Dr. C. R. Hager, 75; do., Franklin Barnhart, 3; do., A. S. Ainsworth, 1; South Cong. ch., C. N. Clark, 10; East Cong. ch., 5; H. H. Morse, 5, 169 00
Hopkins, D. B. Kidder, 25 00
Ludington, Cong. ch., W. L. Hammond, 5 00
Watervliet, Geo. Parsons, 25 00
Ypsilanti, Cong. ch. 20 00—418 83

Wisconsin

Apollonia, Cong. ch. 1 00
Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., Geo. R. Leavitt, 100; do., R. C. Chapin, 25; do., T. A. Smith, 10; do., H. W. Carter, 1, 136 00
Bloomer, Cong. ch. 1 87
Cleveland, Keystone Cong. ch. 4 23
Clinton, 1st Cong. ch. 57 71
Columbus, Olivet Cong. ch. 68 41
Delavan, Cong. ch. 40 45
Eau Claire, 1st Cong. ch., W. K. Coffin, 50; do., J. G. Ingram, 10; do., Geo. A. Burt, 5; do., Fred Blackwell, 5; do., J. H. Wade, 5; do., S. H. Wilcox, Jr., 2; 2d Cong. ch., Ira P. Flagler, 5; Methodist ch., Darius Bresee, 5; P. C. Atkinson, 5; Collection campaign meeting, 8.20, 100 20
Elkmound, People's Cong. ch., S. C. Langdell, 2 00
Evansville, Cong. ch., A. S. Barker, 25 00
Fifield, Rev. F. E. Hall, 2 00
Huron, Cong. ch., Rev. John Willan, 5 00
Janesville, Cong. ch., Wm. Bladon, 10; do., A. E. and L. Matheson, 10; do., O. D. Bates, 5; do., H. C. Buell, 5; do., C. S. Cleland, 5; do., F. F. Lewis, 5; do., S. B. Lewis, 5; do., J. F. and S. G. Spoon, 5; do., C. D. Copelle, 1; do., Geo. J. Davis, 1; do., W. A. Dean, 1; Cash, 1.31, 54 31
Lake Geneva, 1st Cong. ch. 8 62
Menomonie, 1st Cong. ch., L. C. Grant, 5; do., G. H. Hesselink, 1, 6 00
Milton, Cong. ch., 5.15; do., A. L. McClelland, 1, 6 15
Milwaukee, Grand-av. Cong. ch., 50; do., D. McK. Sinclair, 25; do., G. E. Loomis, 10; do., R. L. Cooley, 3; do., C. L. Goss, 1; Plymouth Cong. ch., T. L. Coleman, 50; do., B. F. Parker, 5; Pilgrim Cong. ch., W. A. Lewis, 2; do., A. Giger, 1; O. W. P., 1; Friend, .25, 148 25
Prescott, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 20 00
Rosendale, 1st Cong. ch. 24 70
South Milwaukee, Cong. ch., V. T. Lacey, 5 00
Spring Green, Cong. ch. 6 00
Springvale, Cong. ch. 11 33
Stockbridge, Cong. ch. 25 00
Stoughton, Cong. ch. 8 75
Superior, Hope Cong. ch., 8; do., F. A. Crandall, 1; do., Friends, 3; Pilgrim Cong. ch., W. F. Harper, 5; do., Harrie Rogers, 5, 22 00
Wauwatosa, Cong. ch., of which Rev. A. R. Thain, 10, O. W. Paine, 5, F. H. Benson, 2, W. A. Clapp, 1, 27.60; E. R. Godfrey, 20, 47 60
Whitewater, E. D. Coe, 10 00—847 58

Minnesota

Cambria, Salem ch. 1 00
Dawson, Cong. ch. 12 46
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., W. G. Hegardt, 100; do., G. A. Gray, 10; do., G. M. Tallant, 10; do., W. R. Bagley, 2; do., C. C. Ames, 1; do., J. W. McLeod, 1; do., G. A. Wieland, 1; Friend, .50; Plymouth Cong. ch., M. S. Cook, 5; Rev. J. M. Anderson, 10; Friends, 1.25, 141 75
Excelsior, Rev. C. C. Rogers, 50 00
Mapleton, Cong. ch. 5 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. H. Clark, 156; do., Mrs. I. E. and Miss M. T. Hale, 60; do., E. K. Fairchild, 10; do., G. H. Rust, 10; do., F. E. Sprague, 10; do., F. W. Reed, 5; do., H. P. Smart, 5; do., A. K. Ford, 1; 1st Cong. ch., Hiram A. Scriver, 50; do., H. R. Weesner, 10; do., F. G. McMillan, 5; do., J. W. Perkins, 2; Pilgrim Cong. ch., S. W. Pond, 10; do., C. H. Wingate, 10; Vine Cong. ch., S. V. S. Fisher, 15; Lowry Hill Cong. ch., D. D. Webster, 10; do., C. C. Collins, 2; do., Miss L. B. Lincoln, 1; Park-av. Cong. ch., J. B. Sutherland, 10; Fifth-av. Cong. ch., R. H. Battey, 1.50; Fremont-av. Cong. ch., 1; Linden Hills Cong. ch., James Gray, 1; Friend, 1; Collection campaign meeting, 30.70, 417 20
Northfield, Mrs. Julia P. Washburn, 20 00—647 41

Iowa

Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., H. D. Campbell, 5; do., C. E. Holloway, 5; Pilgrim Cong. ch., V. P. Twombly, 5; F. W. Chase, 10; Mrs. E. F. Rollins, 10; H. M. Rollins, 10; G. W. Garvens, 1, 46 00
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch., J. T. Adams, 25; do., J. M. Burch, 20; do., J. M. McDonald, 15; do., J. A. Meshinger, 10; do., J. C. Garland, 10; do., Geo. T. Lyon, 5; do., O. L. Sohl, 3; E. W. Albee, 5, 93 00
Grand River, Cong. ch. 7 07
Lewis, Cong. ch. 19 00
Maquoketa, Cong. ch. 3 30
Miles, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. E. Clark, 25 00
Montour, R. M. Tenney, 500 00
Orient, Cong. ch. 5 55
Sherrill, Ger. Cong. ch., Rev. Emil Warkentine, 5 00
Valley Junction, 1st Cong. ch. 3 00
Woden, Cong. ch. 4 00—710 92

Missouri

Cameron, Cong. ch. 30 00
Kansas City, Ivanhoe Park Cong. ch., of which Miss H. F. James, 10, and Miss Julia James, 5, 20; Tab. Cong.

ch., G. J. Vitter, 5; 1st Cong. ch., Annie L. Hopkins, 2; Collection campaign meeting, 5.95, 32 95
Meadville, Cong. ch. 12 25
St. Joseph, Tab. Cong. ch. 85 38
St. Louis, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 39.40; do., W. K. Richards, 25; do., Lewis E. Snow, 25; do., C. W. Fitch, 10; do., A. A. Coult, 5; do., Samuel Owens, 1; do., Cash, 10; 1st Cong. ch., 29.40; do., F. T. Knox, 5; do., T. W. Chamberlin, 1; Hyde Park Cong. ch., L. T. Eastman, 5; do., F. W. Boege, 1; Bethlehem Cong. ch., Rev. V. Vavrina, 5; Compton Hill Cong. ch., W. K. Roth, 5; Olive Branch Cong. ch., A. W. Huegerich, 5; Fountain Park Cong. ch., H. Tevis, 1; Curley Memorial Presb. ch., H. R. Tucker, 1; Mrs. J. S. Stevenson, 5; Fred L. Denby, 1; H. T. Nushan, 1, 180 80
Webster Groves, Cong. ch., J. C. Hart, 50; do., C. B. Todd, 10; Miss Mary Hart, 1; Mrs. John Ripley, 1; Friend, .50, 62 50——403 88

North Dakota

Fessenden, 1st Cong. ch. 11 15
Hope, Cong. ch. 26 62——37 77

South Dakota

Aberdeen, Plymouth Cong. ch. 4 10
Alcester, Cong. ch., A. S. Disbrow, 10 00
Beresford, Mrs. M. L. Hyde, 5 00
Fort Pierre, Cong. ch. 37 13
Hot Springs, W. B. 10 00
Longlake, Ger. Zion Cong. ch., Ludwig Ginger, 4 50
Milbank, 1st Cong. ch. 18 03
Sioux Falls, Ger. Evan. Cong. ch. 10 00——98 76

Nebraska

Camp Creek, Cong. ch. 4 80
Cowles, Cong. ch. 5 00
Danbury, Cong. ch. 9 00
Lincoln, 1st Cong. ch., 128.18; do., E. B. Loughridge, 5; Butler-av. Cong. ch., C. W. Preston, 5; Plymouth Cong. ch., A. L. Searle, 2, 140 18
Petersburg, Cong. ch. 3 55
Weeping Water, Cong. ch. 42 00 204 53

Kansas

Devon, Mrs. S. R. Stebbins, 5 00
Kansas City, Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 10 from Chas. M. Stebbins, 14.60; Westminster Cong. ch., Rev. C. W. Backus, 5; Bethel ch., 1; do., L. A. Halbert, 1, 21 60
Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Partridge, Cong. ch. 31 95
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., Julia S. Daniels, 10; do., H. E. Thayer, 10; do., Jane Gilbert, 5; do., H. K. Goodrich, 5; do., W. L. Stark, 5; do., Q. A. Woodruff, 1; Central Cong. ch., A. B. Whiting, 25; W. B. Lawrence, 5; Collection campaign meeting, 14.06, 80 06 148 61

Wyoming

Cheyenne, 1st Cong. ch. 33 45

Colorado

Claremont, Cong. ch. 2 30
Colorado Springs, J. 30 00
Eaton, Cong. ch. Men's K. E. Soc., toward pledge of 60, one-half for Mt. Silinda and one-half for Pang-Chuang, 30 00
Longmont, 1st Cong. ch. 38 11——100 41

Young People's Societies

Indiana.—Fort Wayne, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. L. O. Lee, 10; West Terre Haute, Bethany Y. P. S. C. E., 7, 17 00
Illinois.—Chicago, Union Park Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 20; do., 1st Cong. ch., 10.92; Oak Park 2d Y.P.S.C.E., for MacLachlan Fund, 10; Rosemond, Y. P. S. C. E., 15, 55 92
Iowa.—Clinton, Y. P. S. C. E., for White Fund, 5; Orchard, do., .37, 5 37
Missouri.—Nichols, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E. 1 30
North Dakota.—Amenia, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.74; McHenry, do., 2, 3 74
Nebraska.—Omaha, 1st Y. P. S. C. E. 10 00
Colorado.—Colorado Springs, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Sendai, 25; Eaton, Y. P. S. C. E., for Japan, 6.10, 31 10
124 43

Sunday Schools

Louisiana.—Iowa, Cong. Sab. sch. 9 92
Indiana.—West Terre Haute, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00
Illinois.—McLean, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.03; Rockford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 8.06, 9 09
Michigan.—Alpena, Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, 7.28; Grand Rapids, East Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Kenton, Cong. Sab. sch., 3, 15 28
Wisconsin.—Madison, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 5.60; Mukwonaga, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.05, 9 65
Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Linden Hills Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept. 2 83
Iowa.—Orchard, Cong. Sab. sch. 3 05
South Dakota.—Fort Pierre, Cong. Sab. sch., 28.68; Hudson, do., 9.50; Revillo, do., 4.12, 42 30
Nebraska.—Aurora, Cong. Sab. sch. Classes 8 and 11, for Mt. Silinda, 30; Weeping Water, do., 24.37, 54 37
Kansas.—Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch. 5 64
Colorado.—Lyons, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 7 00
162 13

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Washington

Bellingham, 1st Cong. ch. 100 12
Big Lake, Friends, 3 20
Chewelah, Cong. ch. 8 00
Edmonds, Cong. ch. 5 15
Medical Lake, Cong. ch. 11 20
Odessa, Emmaus ch. 18 80
Seattle, Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which R. C. McAllaster, 15, and Miss Louise Murray, 10, 30; Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. Anna B. Russell, 5, 35 00——181 47

Oregon

Butteville, Cong. ch. 4 00
Hillsboro, 1st Cong. ch. 12 00——16 00

California

Berkeley, 1st Cong. ch., Miss L. G. Barker, 25 00
De Luz, Mrs. H. M. Daniels, 2 00
Escondido, Cong. ch. 17 07
Highland, Cong. ch. 58 20
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. L. Curtis, 500; do., J. D. Chamberlain, 2,000; do., Park Cong. ch., 25, 2,525 00
Redlands, Mrs. J. G. Hale, 10 00
Rialto, Cong. ch. 19 40
San Francisco, W. L. C. 50 00
Santa Barbara, Cong. ch. 127 21
Santa Rosa, Cong. ch. K. E. Soc. 12 00
Woodland, Mrs. H. W. Dexter, 5 00—2,850 88
Less ——, acknowledged in April *Herald*, transferred to W. B. M. P. 100 00
2,750 88

Territory of Hawaii

Honolulu, Central Union Cong. ch. 2,114 05

Young People's Societies

IDAHO. — Mountain Home, Y. P. S. C. E. 4 00
CALIFORNIA. — Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch. Young Men's Centurion Band, for Mt. Silinda, 30 00
34 00

Sunday Schools

ARIZONA. — Prescott, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 14 00
CALIFORNIA. — San Diego, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 20 00
34 00

MISCELLANEOUS

England

London, Miss S. Louisa Ropes, 75 00

Italy

Florence, Friend, 50 00

India

Madura, Rev. H. C. Hazen, 88 00

St. Paul's Institute

Contributions and income received, 868 30

From the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
Rev. Wm. T. Gunn, Embro, Ontario, *Treasurer* 600 00

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS
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For sundry missions in part, 13,004 14
For kindergarten work, care Miss A. F. Webb, 60 00
(Toward support Mrs. Bridgman, from Aux. Manhattan ch., N. Y.) 26 00
(For native helper, Madura, from Rutland, N. Y.) 15 00
(Toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Warren) 7 55
(From Aux. Lake Helen, Fla.) 5 00 —13,117 69

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From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE PACIFIC
Miss Mary C. McClees, Oakland, California, *Treasurer* 1,017 00

Additional Donations for Special Objects

MAINE. — Portland, Mrs. E. F. Southworth, for pupil, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 25; Presque Isle, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. W. P. Clark, 1.80, 26 80
NEW HAMPSHIRE. — Gilmanton Iron Works, Y. P. S. C. E., for Okayama Orphanage, 3.20; Hillsboro Bridge, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 25; Nashua, Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 20, 48 20
VERMONT. — Northfield, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. L. S. Gates, 15; Shelburne, Lucy B. Currier, for pupils, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 8; Westminster, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Dr. Harriet E. Parker, 5. 28 00
MASSACHUSETTS. — Boston, Miss A. C. Bridgman, toward new building, Inanda, 5; Dedham, Miss M. E. Burgess, of which 100 for Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital and 30 for student, care Rev. E. C. Partridge, 130; Holbrook, Winthrop Cong. ch., I. H. N. Circle of King's Daughters, for girls' boarding school, Ing-hok, 10; Northampton, bequest of Ellen E. Kneeland, for Williams Hospital, Pang-Chuang, 100; Northboro, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for educational work, care Rev. E. C. Partridge, 3.06; Randolph, T., for pupils, care Miss A. L. Millard, 10; So. Framingham, union meeting, through Miss Ellen M. Stone, for Collegiate and Theological Institute, Samokov, 15; Whitman, Mrs. E. F. Leonard, for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 30; Worcester, Hope Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 34; ———, Nashua River Union of Christian Endeavor, for pupil, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 25, 362 06
RHODE ISLAND. — Westerly, Pawcatuck Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. C. D. Ussher, 13 00
CONNECTICUT. — Meriden, Cong. Sab. sch., of which 11 from Chinese Sab. sch., all for native helper, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 30; New London, 1st ch. of Christ, for use of Rev. C. N. Ransom, 5; do., P. LeRoy Harwood, for boys' school, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 50; Norwich, Broadway ch. Young People's Union and Sab. sch., for boys' boarding school, Ing-hok, 35; Old Saybrook, Cong. ch., for St. Paul's Institute, 13.06; Somersville, Y. P. S. C. E., for Ing-hok, 20; Stonington, 2d Cong. ch. Y. P. S. C. E., 21; Sab. sch., 10; H. P. Topliff, 15; G. F. and E. Miller, 5; W. C. T. U., 5; and Friends, 101, all for work, care Rev. C. D. Ussher, 157, 310 06
NEW YORK. — Brooklyn, Y. P. S. C. E. of ch. of the Pilgrims, for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 75; do., Mrs. J. L. Roberts, for work, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 25; Gasport, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 5; New York, Miss C. R. Stillman, for pupil, care Mrs. W. O. Ballantine, 15; do., Mrs. F. R. Hill, for boys' school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 10; do., Miss H. L. Andrus, for work, care Rev. A. N. Andrus, 5; Rushville, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 4.75; Salamanca, Woman's Miss. Soc., for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 10; Warsaw, Virginia Lawrence, for work, care Miss D. L. Dewey, 5; White Plains, Cong. ch. Ladies, for pupil, care Miss M. L. Graffam, 15, 169 75
NEW JERSEY. — Glen Ridge, Y. P. S. C. E., for native teacher, care Dr. T. F. Hahn, 10 75
PENNSYLVANIA. — Germantown, Miss Lucile Foreman, for work, care Miss C. Shattuck, 4; Philadelphia, J. H. Converse, for Sofia ch. Fund, 250; do., S. D. Jordan, for Lend-a-hand Fund, Ceylon, 5, 259 00
OHIO. — Bellevue, Cong. Sab. sch., Mrs. Davidson's class, for pupil, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 10; Cincinnati, Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Mahn, for native preacher, care Rev. G. H. Hubbard, 5; Cleveland, North Cong. ch. Mission Band, for pupil, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 5.60; Columbus, J. L. Coffing, for Hadjin Home, 15; Edinburg, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for girls' school, care Miss J. R. Hoppin, 1.55; Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch., for native helpers, care Rev. G. D. Wilder, 30; do., Mrs. L. G. B. Hills, for rebuilding wall in Hadjin, 25; do., Mrs. A. B. Allen, for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 10; do., C. H. Browning, for work, care Rev. T. B. Bridgman, 4, 106 15
NORTH CAROLINA. — Saluda, Miss H. A. Jenney, for orphanage, care Miss M. L.

Matthews, 25; ——, Friends, for Okayama Orphanage, 2.50, 27 50

South Carolina. — Frogmore, Miss G. B. House, 20, and Miss Cooley, 5, all for Thessalonica Institute, 25 00

Indiana. — Lafayette, 2d Presb. Sab. sch., for student, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 50 00

Illinois. — Chicago, Summerdale Y. P. S. C. E., for Edgar E. Wylie School, 10; do., Y. P. S. C. E. of Leavitt-st. Ger. Cong. ch., for use of Rev. C. R. Hager, 6; do., Elliot S. Hall, for work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 25; Evanston, Miss Mabel Rice, for work, care Rev. S. C. Bartlett, 1; Geneva Cong. ch., Friend, for Bible-woman, India, 20; Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 1,500; Payson, Rev. D. B. Eells, for native helpers, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 50, 1,612 00

Michigan. — Big Rapids, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Miss Meda Hess, 10; Grand Rapids, Park ch. Sab. sch., 18.75, South ch. Y. P. S. C. E., 17.50, Plainfield-av. Y. P. S. C. E., 7.50, East-st. Y. P. S. C. E., 3, Barker Memorial Y. P. S. C. E., 1.50, Smith Memorial Three O'Clocks, .50, all toward support Samuel L. Caldwell; Upton Works, 24th-st. Cong. ch. Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., 3.75, and Mrs. G. Hull, 3.75, all for pupil, care Miss M. B. Harding, 66 25

Minnesota. — Minneapolis, Minnehaha Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Mary E. Moulton, 6.25; do., Geo. R. Lyman, for boys' school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 50; St. Paul, St. Anthony Park Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 15, 71 25

Iowa. — Grinnell, Minora Trueblood, for Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital, 5; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, care Rev. J. P. McNaughton, 30, 35 00

Nebraska. — Blair, Miss M. E. Wainwright, for work, care Miss M. T. Denton, 53; Lincoln, Ger. Salem Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss J. L. Graf, 11.25, 64 25

Colorado. — Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch. Woman's Union, for use of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Fairbank, 40; Denver, 3d Y. P. S. C. E., for native Bible-reader, care Rev. C. N. Ransom, 30; do., 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for Bible-woman care Rev. C. R. Hager, 15, 85 00

Arizona. — Prescott, Otis Blake, for Okayama Orphanage, 1 00

California. — Claremont, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 45.37; San Jacinto, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 3.75; Sherman, Y. P. S. C. E., for native catechist, care Rev. J. C. Perkins, 25, 74 12

Hawaii. — Honolulu, Mrs. Lydia B. Coan, for Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital, 20 00

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

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For use of Mrs. H. C. Haskell,	10 00	
For pupils, care Miss E. M. Barnum,	30 00	
For work, care Mrs. J. E. Abbott,	6 00	
For nurse and cot, Ceylon,	50 00	
For work, care Dr. F. F. Tucker,	10 00	116 00

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For use of Dr. Meda Hess,	2 50	
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For use of Rev. E. B. Haskell,	2 50	
For use of Miss A. L. Millard,	22 10	
For use of Miss Alice U. Hall,	25 00	
For pupil, care Rev. F. W. Bates,	15 00	
For use of Mrs. M. L. Sibley,	25 00	
For work, care Mrs. W. M. Stover,	15 00	
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For use of Miss C. E. Chittenden,	5 00	
For pupil, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger,	15 00	55 00

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Income Blank Memorial Fund

For scholarship, Anatolia College, 39 00

Income Mrs. D. K. Pearsons Memorial Fund

For Anatolia College, 769 80

4,661 04

Donations received in April,	60,784 25
Legacies received in April,	57,134 13
	117,918 38

Total from September 1, 1905, to April 30, 1906, Donations, $418,592.61; Legacies, $90,685.12 = $509,277.73.

The Morning Star

Massachusetts. — Melrose, East Side Chapel, 5; Northampton, Edwards Cong. Sab. sch., 1.75, 6 75

Connecticut. — Stamford, Cong. ch. 1 00

New York. — Brooklyn, Mrs. Helen D. Freeman, 1; Cortland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., 10; Flushing, Cong. Sab. sch., 17.56, 28 56

New Jersey. — River Edge, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E. 4 00

Ohio. — Cleveland, Friend, 1 00

Wisconsin. — Eau Claire, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00

Iowa. — Council Bluffs, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00

Colorado. — Pueblo, Minnequa Cong. Sab. sch. 1 50

Turkey. — Van, Neville T. Ussher, Dorothea B. Ussher, and Elenor E. Ussher, 3 00

51 81

Advance Work, Micronesia

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Abbott Fund

Wisconsin. — Brandon, Titus C. Wilsie, 40 00

Ruth Tracy Strong Fund

(For work at Beira, East Africa)

For Plant.

Illinois. — Elgin, Rev. Chas. L. Morgan, 20; Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., 30.05, 50 05

For Expense.

Connecticut. — Greenwich, Rev. J. H. Selden, 5 00

Hawaii. — Honolulu, Miss Lydia B. Coan, 10 00

15 00